FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

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Today's edition of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT "Chernobyl Incident" supplement will be the last of the special series that began on 7 May. Further reportage and comment on the nuclear accident will be published in the relevant regular volumes of the DAILY REPORT.

BULGARIA

Zhivkov Receives USSR Marshal Kulikov	C 1
Balev, Others Attend CSSR Embassy Reception	C 1
Zhivkov, Leaders at Radio-TV Committee Meeting	C 1
Trade, Construction Associations Formed [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 28 Mar]	C 2
Light Industry Economic Association Formed [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 27 Mar]	C 2
Electronics Economic Association Founded [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 2 Apr]	C 2
Food, Tobacco Association Established [Zapryanov in RABOTNICHESKO DELO 29 Mar]	C 3
Plovdiv International Spring Fair Concludes	C 3
Plan Coordination Talks With Cuba Open	C 4
Popov, Mladenov Receive Tanzanian Delegation	C 4

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Reportage on Hungarian Foreign Minister's Visit	E 1
Received by Stoph	E 1
Discussion With Honecker	E 1
Meets Fischer	E 2
Departs Berlin	E 2
Honecker Receives Belgian Socialist Party Leader	E 3
Honecker Article on Economics, USSR Relations [cross-reference]	E 5
Reportage on Visit by Vietnam Party Secretary	E 5
Meets Felfe 5 May	E 5
Meets Honecker 9 May	E 5
Culture Minister Meets China's Qiao Shi	E 6
Stoph Holds Talks With Egypt's Industry Minister	E 6
Krolikowski Hails Relations With Finland	E 7
Politburo's Hans Felfe Visits Sweden	E 7
Further Report	E 7
Further Reportage on 11th SED Congress	E 8
Schabowski Address [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 18 Apr]	E 8
Kessler Address [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 19 Apr]	E 12
Walde Address [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 19 Apr]	E 16
Krenz Address [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 20 Apr]	E 20
Mueller Address [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 20 Apr]	E 22

POLAND

Orzechowski Remarks Before Departure for Mexico	G 1
Stops in Madrid	G 1
Shipping 'Difficulties' Due to Radiation Checks	G 2
Resolution on Social Commission Submitted to UN	G 2
Further Details of 13 May PZPR Politburo Meeting	G 3
PZPR Central Committee Views Export Development	G 4
Jaruzelski Receives Wisla-Orda Association	G 4
Messner Speaks on Steelworkers Day in Zabrze	G 4
Barcikowski, Gwiazda Attend Precongress Meeting	G 5
Air Defense Forces Hold Precongress Conference	G 5
CEMA Housing Commission Meeting Opens in Lodz	G 5
Enacts Measures	G 5

YUGOSLAVIA

Presidency Reviews Military Combat Readiness	I 1
Planinc Considers Economic Tasks, Trends	I 1
USSR's Arkhipov, Srebric Discuss Trade Ties	I 2
LCY Membership Profile Shows Small Increase	I 3
Serbian LC Approves Candidates for LCY Congress	I 4
Vrandetic Nominated for SFRY Assembly President [BORBA 10-11 May]	I 4
Hadzivasilev Addresses Vojvodina LC Conference [BORBA 25 Apr]	I 5
Mamula Receives Officials on Security Day	I 5
Kosovo Official Interviewed	I 6
Federal Secretariat Marks Day	I 7
January-April Economic Statistics Released	I 8
Artukovic Sentenced To Death by Zagreb Court	I 9
Message Sent To Greek CP on Balkans Cooperation	I 9
Spokesman Comments on Relations With Greece	I 10
Briefs: Kosovo Academy Leadership; Foreign Debt Consolidation	I 10

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES USSR'S MARSHAL KULIKOV

AU141102 Sofia BTA in English 1054 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Sofia, May 11 (BTA) -- Today Mr. Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, received Marshal of the Soviet Union Viktor Kulikov, commander-in-chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty member states, who is paying a working visit here.

In a cordial and brotherly atmosphere, they discussed matters of mutual interest.

The meeting was attended by Army General Dobri Dzhurov, Politburo member of the CC of the BCP and minister of national defence, and by Army General Anatoliy Gribkov, chief of staff of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty member states.

BALEV, OTHERS ATTEND CSSR EMBASSY RECEPTION

AU092012 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] On the occasion of the national holiday of Czechoslovakia, Vaclav Janousek, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the CSSR in our country, gave a reception at the embassy.

The reception was attended by the comrades Milko Balev, Stanko Todorov, Andrey Lukanov, Dimitur Stanishev. The reception was also attended by heads of departments of the BCP Central Committee, by deputy chairmen of the State Council and of the National Assembly, by deputy ministers, leaders of sociopolitical organizations and creative unions, generals and officers of the Bulgarian People's Army, as well as by chiefs and members of diplomatic missions accredited in Sofia.

The reception proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

ZHIVKOV, LEADERS AT RADIO-TV COMMITTEE MEETING

AU071930 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpt] On 7 May at Sofia's Lyudmila Zhivkova People's Palace of Culture, a meeting took place which was organized by the Committee on Television and Radio, and dedicated to the 13th BCP Congress and 7 May -- the Day of Radio and Television.

The employees of the Committee on Television and Radio warmly greeted Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and State Council chairman. Comrades Yordan Yotov, Georgi Yordanov, Stoyan Mikhaylov; members and candidate members of the BCP Central Committee; noted state and public figures; veterans of radio and television; and leaders of the mass media also attended the meeting.

Lalyu Dimitrov, chairman of the Committee on Television and Radio, spoke at the meeting.

TRADE, CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATIONS FORMED

AU031419 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 28 Mar 86 p 8

[Text] It will be quite accurate to say that the "Trade and Services" Association formed yesterday pursues a single aim: to improve the trading and household services in the towns and villages, to supply the population with desired high-quality goods, to make a more accurate study of consumer demand, and to respond to it in good time. The most varied forms will be used: direct contracting with the producers, opening of firms' shops, and display of initiative by the economic organizations which are members of the association. Or, to express it more accurately, the "Trade and Services" Association is a representative of the workers' interests, with many responsible social and political tasks. It is an economic union of self-governing organizations for trade and services throughout the country.

Grisha Filipov, Politburo member and secretary of the BCP Central Committee, Khristo Khristov, minister of trade, and Iliya Gruevski, deputy chairman of the Economic Council with the Council of Ministers, took part in the work of yesterday's inaugural meeting.

Velichko Petrov was elected chairman of the "Trade and Services" Association.

A Construction Association was established yesterday in Sofia as a voluntary economic union to assist and direct economic initiative and activity in the investment process, construction, production of building materials, and in design work. The founding members are 61 self-governing economic organizations and combines, as well as representatives of government departments and unions. Comrade Grigor Stoichkov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Council of of Ministers, and Comrade Rumen Serbezov, secretary of the Economic Council with the Council of Ministers, took part in the inaugural meeting. A provisional constitution was adopted for the association. Georgi Grigorov was elected chairman of the Construction Association.

LIGHT INDUSTRY ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION FORMED

AU040732 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 27 Mar 86 p 6

[Lilyana Lozanova report]

[Text] The "Light Industry" Economic Association is a voluntary association for the promotion of a uniform marketing and technological policy, consisting of 16 independent and self-governing economic organizations, combines, scientific-application organizations, and other enterprises.

Kiril Zarev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, attended the first, constituent session of the association which was held yesterday. The statute of the association, which was adopted, sets out its scope, functions, and tasks, as well as the management organs, the conditions for membership, and the rights and obligations of the economic organizations, engaged in the production of consumer goods, which are joining the association. Engineer Elena Zlateva was elected chairman of the association.

ELECTRONICS ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION FOUNDED

AU040747 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 2 Apr 86 p 7

[Text] An electronics association has been established as a voluntary economic organization, aimed at assistance, guidance, and accelerated development in the electronics sector in Bulgaria.

Stoyan Markov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended the work of the constituent meeting of the association. Comrade Markov is also chariman of the State Committee on Research and Technology.

A provisional statute of the association was adopted at the constituent meeting. Ivan Tenev --chariman of the IZOT economic organization -- was elected chairman of the association.

FOOD, TOBACCO ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED

AU040753 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 29 Mar 86 p 6

[Valeri Zapryanov report]

[Text] There is perhaps no other branch of the national economy whose activities so directly touch upon every member of society as the food and tobacco industry. Will the feeding of Bulgarians become more rational? Will the agricultural products be more fully utilized, and will their export become more efficient? The newly instituted "Food and Tobacco Industry" Association is taking on the job of providing positive answers to the fundamental questions.

The voluntary economic union of the economic organizations and combines of the branch has as its cheif task to investigate the innovations, provide opportunities for technology transfer, and assist in the active introduction of scientific-technological progress in practice. One of the ways of overcoming the bottlenecks in production is the formation of program purpose-oriented collectives, while the building of joint installations by the members of the association will improve the branch's internal infrastructure.

Vasil Tsanov, BCP Central Committee secretary, and Georgi Pankov, first deputy chairman of the Economic Council with the Council of Minister, took part in the work of the inaugural meeting.

Khristaki Kanev was elected chairman of the "Food and Tobacco Industry" Association.

PLOVDIV INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR CONCLUDES

AU111956 Sofia BTA in English 1734 GMT 11 May 86

[Text] Plovdiv, May 11 (BTA) -- The Sixth International Spring Fair ended in Plovdiv today. Taking part were 51 countries and more than 3,000 economic organizations and companies.

The novelties exhibited in the Bulgharian exposition reveal the prospects for the development of this country during the new five-year period and up to the year 2000 in the spirit of the decisions of the 13th BCP Congress.

Along with finished products, the fair showed -- for the first time -- machines, equipment, flow lines and plant intended for the production and realization of consumer goods and foodstuffs.

This year, too, the fair became a focal point of techno-scientific advances. The symposia held on electronics, electrical engineering and textiles, on footwear and leatherwear manufacturing, on forestry and combatting noise heard some 70 reports.

The fair was visited by a large number of trade and economic delegations, business executives and experts from the U.S.S.R., the G.D.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Cuba, Libya, Greece, the F.R.G., France and other countries.

Bulgarian businessmen concluded export and import deals to the value of more than 750 million foreign currency leva.

The seventh Spring Fair is scheduled from May 4 through 10, 1987. It will focus on the food industry: machines, packaging, small businesses and technologies, small farming implements, leisure time equipment. Within the fair, an international specialised exhibition will be organized showing everything for children: clothes, toys, teaching aids and sportswear.

PLAN COORDINATION TALKS WITH CUBA OPEN

AU131927 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] On 12 May in Sofia the final talks on coordinating the national plans of Bulgaria and Cuba until 1990 opened. The delegations are led by Ivan Iliev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Jose Lopez Moreno, deputy chairman of the Cuban Council of Ministers and chairman of the Central Planning Council.

POPOV, MLADENOV RECEIVE TANZANIAN DELEGATION

AU122057 Sofia BTA in English 1740 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Sofia, May 12 (BTA) -- Consultations were held here from May 9 through 12 between the foreign ministers of Bulgaria and the United Republic of Tanzania. The Bulgarian delegation was led by Mr. Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and the Tanzanian by Mr. Paul Rupia, chief secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tanzania.

In a friendly atmosphere and in a constructive spirit the two delegations discussed the development of the bilateral relations and the most topical issues of the international relations.

They gave a high assessment to the traditionally good Bulgaro-Tanzanian relations. The two delegations stressed the paramount importance which the talks between the first party and state leaders of the two countries, Mr. Todor Zhivkov and Dr. Julius Nyerere, held during Dr. Nyerere's visit to Sofia, have for their successful development. The two delegations also stressed the wide cooperation between Bulgaria and Tanzania in many spheres. The wish was expressed for seeking new ways to the further activization of the contacts between the two countries.

With satisfaction the two delegations marked the similar stands of Bulgaria and Tanzania on the global issues of our times, especially on the issues for the preservation of peace and for the doing away with the threat of nuclear war, for the stopping of the arms race, above all in nuclear armament and for averting its transference into space, for freeing the African continent from colonialism, racism and apartheid, for reorganizing the international economic relations on a just and democratic basis and for strengthening trust and cooperation among all countries and peoples.

A positive assessment was given to the initiatives of the six countries which have signed the New Delhi Declaration, one of which is Tanzania.

Today Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov received Mr. Paul Rupia, chief secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tanzania.

REPORTAGE ON HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Received by Stoph

LD141336 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1200 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, received Dr Peter Varkonyi, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, on Wednesday. During their friendly talk, the two men underlined their common stance that in view of the imperialist policy of confrontation and the danger emanating from it for the continuing existence of mankind, primary importance is attached to the united action of the forces of socialism and peace. They underlined the constructive role of the USSR's comprehensive peace proposals, which point the way to a complete elimination of nuclear weapons and reduction of conventional arms and armed forces in Europe and to the creation of a system of international security.

It was noted in agreement that the fraternal relations between the GDR and Hungary are developing successfully on the basis of the treaty of friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance and the agreements reached between Erich Honecker and Janos Kadar in October 1985. With the resolute implementation of the program of economic and scientific-technical cooperation up to the year 2000, a new quality in economic cooperation has been achieved, which is in line with the requirements of the age.

Willi Stoph explained to his guest the decisions of the 11th SED Congress on continuing the proven course of the unity of economic and social policy. He referred in particular to the main directions of the new stage in economic strategy.

Discussion With Honecker

LD141450 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1224 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, received on Wednesday Dr Peter Varkonyi, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, for a friendly talk. The guest, who is in the GDR on an official visit, conveyed warm greetings from Janos Kadar, general secretary of the MSZMP, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, which were reciprocated.

Erich Honecker briefed the Hungarian guest on the impressive balance sheet the 11th SED Congress was able to draw up on the results achieved for the welfare of the people, the strengthening of socialism, and the preservation of peace. He outlined the basic decisions that introduced a qualitatively new stage in the further shaping of advanced socialist society in the GDR.

The two men highly assessed the Marxist-Leninst militant community of the SED and MSZMP, which is marked by full and mutual trust, and the successful development of the fraternal relations between the GDR and Hungary in the political, economic, and cultural sphere. They underlined their conviction that the further deepening of the beneficial cooperation on the basis of the agreements reached at the highest level was making an effective contribution to socialist construction in the two countries and to the strengthening of the international positions of socialism.

Erich Honecker and Dr Peter Vakonyi both expressed the determination of the GDR and Hungary to consistently support the strengthening of the indestructible alliance with the USSR and the other fraternal countries. In this context they praised the peace-safeguarding role of the Warsaw Pact organization and spoke in favor of further perfecting cooperation in the CEMA. The two politicians stated that the continuing striving of the U.S. Administration and its closest NATO allies for military superiority and the activities to extend the escalated arms race to space arouses serious concern. Everything has to be done in order to ban, through the combined action of the socialist countries and all peace-loving forces, the danger of a worldwide nuclear catastrophe and to bring about a change for the better in international politics. The Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact members point to a feasible path toward this through concrete and comprehensive proposals.

Erich Honecker and Dr Peter Varkonyi stated that the program submitted by the USSR for freeing our globe from nuclear and chemical weapons by the year 2000 as well as the new Soviet proposals for reducing military confrontation in Europe, which were submitted by Mikhail Gorbachev at the 11th SED Congress, meet with the full agreement and active support of the GDR and Hungary. The peoples would react with relief if the other side were to similarly demonstrate a corresponding will for progress in arms limitation and disarmament.

The two men unreservedly supported the demand to use every possibility for improving the international situation. They spoke in favor of steadfastly continuing, especially now in the international peace year, the purposeful, businesslike, dialogue with all forces of realism and reason. The meeting was attended by GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and the ambassadors of the two states, Karl-Heinz Lugenheim and Istvan Roska.

Meets Fischer

LD142127 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1856 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- The official talks between the GDR and Hungarian foreign ministers, Oskar Fischer and Peter Varkonyi, continued and successfully concluded on 14 May. The ministers noted with satisfaction the development of GDR-Hungarian relations in all fields to the benefit of both states and peoples. They stressed the importance of the long-term Program for the Development of Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation in the Period to 2000 for the steady qualitative expansion of cooperation.

Oskar Fischer and Peter Varkonyi expressed themselves in favor of intensifying diplomatic cooperation between the two fraternal countries. Pride of place will be given to steadily strengthening the fraternal alliance with the USSR and the other socialist community states, to perfecting cooperation in the Warsaw Pact, and to fulfilling the joint decisions to deepen socialist economic integration.

The foreign ministers said that, in view of the acute international situation, it is a matter of priority to contribute -- by the active commitment of all states and peace loving forces -- to lessening the danger of war danger, to halting the arms race especially in the nuclear field, and to changing international relations for the better. They affirmed their support for the Soviet proposals to eliminate all nuclear weapons and to reduce conventional armaments and forces. Every chance must be seized to reverse the trend toward a growing danger of war. Both states were determined to continue the coordinated alliance policy of seeking business-like dialogue with results in mind and of cooperation to improve the international situation and return to detente.

They referred to the danger of the escalation of regional crises caused by the policy pursued by the most aggressive imperialist circles of using force and state-sponsored terrorism, boycotts, and interference in the internal affairs of other countries. They strongly condemned the act of aggression against Libya and threats against other states as dangerous attempts to aggravate the international situation and to deprive the East-West dialogue of its impact in promoting detente. In this context they again stressed the need to resolve exclusively by peaceful means, with strict regard for the right of each nation to self-determination, the existing conflicts in many regions of the globe.

Departs Berlin

LD141812 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1621 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- Dr Peter Varkonyi, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, ended his 2-day official visit to the GDR this evening. He was given a cordial send-off at Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport by GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer. The ambassadors of the two countries, Karl-Heinz Lugenheim and Istvan Roska, were also present.

HONECKER RECEIVES BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER

LD142125 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1503 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, today received a delegation of the Flemish-speaking Belgian Socialist Party headed by party President Karel van Miert. The two politicians had an exchange of views on the current international situation and the policies of the two parties.

Erich Honecker and Karel van Miert concurred that in view of the dangerous aggravation of the international situation the priority task for all forces of peace, reason, and realism is to halt the nuclear arms race, to avert a nuclear war through arms limitation and disarmament, and to overcome confrontation through cooperation of the states. Security in the nuclear age is no longer possible in opposition to one another but requires cooperation in observance of the legitimate interests of all sides and in respect for the right of every people to decide its own fate freely. Today there must be a new approach to East-West relations in order to guarantee security in Europe and the whole world and to return to detente.

The leading representatives of the two parties support all initiatives, no matter from whom they emanate, which contribute to the improvement of the international situation. They welcome the constructive proposals of Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, for the progressive elimination of all nuclear weapons by the year 2000, for the withdrawal of medium-range weapons from Europe, for the reduction of conventional arms and forces from the Atlantic to the Urals, and for a halt to all nuclear tests. Now it is a matter of following the joint declaration at the Geneva summit meeting with deeds for peace, concluding specific agreements on arms limitation and disarmament and of refraining from everything that provokes fresh tensions. The SED and the Flemish Socialist Party strongly oppose every attempt to militarize space and all attempts to solve international problems by means of military pressure and a policy of interference. Erich Honecker and Karel van Miert stressed the absolute necessity for all states and all political and social forces to make their contribution to the safeguarding of peace and to disarmament.

In this connection they praised the joint initiatives of the SED and the SPD for the creation of a chemical-weapon-free zone in Europe and the establishment of a corridor in central Europe free from nuclear battlefield weapons. Here, too, the SED and the Flemish Socialist Party regard the proposals for reducing conventional forces and arms in Europe as particularly significant. Both sides stressed that the development of relations of peaceful coexistence between the GDR and the FRG have great importance for stability and security on the continent of Europe.

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In the interests of peace and detente the SED and the Flemish Socialist Party favor the development of new forms of cooperation between the Eastern and Western Europe and between the EEC and the CEMA in the economic, scientific-technical and cultural fields, and in the area of environmental protection and the health and educational services.

Erich Honecker and Karel van Miert noted with satisfaction that relations between the two parties are developing well. The basis here is the view that communist, socialist, and social democratic parties have common interests in the fight for peace, disarmament, and social progress. Erich Honecker thanked Karel van Miert for the contribution of Belgian socialists to the international recognition of the GDR and to the fruitful development of political, economic, and trade relations between Belguim and the GDR.

Erich Honecker briefed the Belgian guest on the successful balance sheet the 11th SED Congress drew up. The GDR will continue its course of dynamic economic development, political stability, and social justice. The comprehensive use of science and technology and the creative initiatives of the working people created the prerequisites for further raising the material and cultural standard of living of the people in the unity of economic and social policy.

Karel van Miert explained the commitment of Belgian socialists in the struggle for peace, especially against the deployment of nuclear and chemical weapons in Belgium, and their work for democracy and social progress. He praised the position on the freeing of Europe from medium-range missiles and operational-tactical longer-range missiles. He expressed his interest in continuing the exchange of experience and opinions between the two parties. The highest representatives of the two parties agreed measures for the further deepening of the proven relations between the SED and the Flemish Socialist Party of Belgium.

The talk, which was held in a friendly and open atmosphere, was also attended for the SED side by Herrmann Axen, member of the SED Central Committee and head of the International Relations Department of the Central Committee, and for the Flemish Socialist Party side by Oscar Debunne, member of the Executive Bureau and secretary for international relations, and by Roger de Wulf, member of the Executive Bureau and member of the Senate.

HONECKER ARTICLE ON ECONOMICS, USSR RELATIONS

For an article by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, entitled "Along the Tested Course, Together With the Soviet Union," published in PRAVDA on 8 May, see the Eastern Europe section of the 15 May Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY VIETNAM PARTY SECRETARY

Meets Felfe 5 May

LD051526 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1412 GMT 5 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 5 May (ADN) -- The GDR will continue to consider the steady consolidation of fraternal cooperation and solidarity with the SRV an important objective of her policy. This was stressed by Werner Felfe, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, in a talk on 5 May with Nguyen Thanh Binh, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam [CPV] Central Committee. Werner Felfe briefed his Vietnamese guest on the resolutions of the 11th SED Congress, especially the tasks of the further development of the agricultural production and the shaping of the socialist village.

Nguyen Thanh Binh, who dealt with current issues of the CPV's policy, explained the results and experiences in the realization of the plans aimed at the urgent development of the SRV agriculture. He appreciated highly the successful cooperation with the GDR in coffee production as well as other areas of agriculture and expressed his thanks for the numerous examples of solidarity support given to the SRV.

Meets Honecker 9 May

LD091705 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1015 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 9 May (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council Chairman, received Nguyen Thanh Binh, secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party [CPV] Central Committee, on 9 May for a talk.

Nguyen Thanh Binh conveyed cordial greetings from Le Duan the general secretary of the CPV Central Committee, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the SRV State Council, which Erich Honecker most cordially reciprocated. Erich Honecker made the assessment that the close cooperation between the two parties and the relations between the two states, which are characterized by mutual advantage and fraternal solidarity, are developing consistently on the basis of the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation. The SED and the people of the GDR will continue to give various forms of support to the CPV and the Vietnamese people in order to strengthen socialist in Asia. They welcomed the initiatives by Vietnam and the other fraternal states in Indochina to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability, and cooperation.

Erich Honecker told Nguyen Thanh Binh about the decisions of the 11th SED Congress which are introducing a qualitatively new stage in the further shaping of developed socialist society in the GDR. It is necessary to link the advantages of socialism even more strongly with the achievements of the scientific and technical revolution and to deepen the intensification of the economy by mastering key technologies. The preconditions for further social progress are being created through increased economic performance.

The communists and the working people of the GDR are guided by the knowledge that the stronger socialism is the stronger peace is. They actively support ending the arms race on earth and the nomilitarization of space, business-like dialogue, and cooperation in the interests of improving the international situation and returning to detente.

Nguyen Thanh Binh spoke about topical questions connected with the CPV policy of creating the foundations of socialism in Vietnam and reliably defending the revolutionary achievements. Through diverse intitiatives in all areas of social life the communists and the working people of Vietnam are currently preparing for the Sixth CPV Congress. Despite difficulties and problems resulting from the still low level of development of the productive forces and from imperialism's embargo policy, the Vietnamese people are advancing further under the leadership of the party of the working class in the construction of socialism. Vietnam's persistent efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement to existing conflicts in the region are meeting increasing international recognition and support. On behalf of the Vietnamese party and state leadership, Nguyen Thanh Binh thanked the SED and the people of the GDR for the internationallist solidarity they always show to Vietnam.

Taking part in the talk, which took place in a cordial atmosphere, were Werner Felfe, member of the **Politburo** and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and SRV Ambassador in the GDR, Tran Hoai Nam. During his stay in the GDR, Nguyen Thanh Binh heard about the results of the realization of socialist agricultural policy. He visited enterprises and institutes connected with the agriculture, forestry, and foodstuffs economy in the Dresden, Frankfurt/Oder, Potsdam and Leipzing Bezirke and had cordial meetings with cooperative peasants and other working people.

CULTURE MINISTER MEETS CHINA'S QIAO SHI

LD091602 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1204 GMT 9 May 86

[Excerpt] Beijing, 9 May (ADN) -- Dr Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, member of the SED Central Committee and GDR culture minister, was received today for a by friendly talk Qiao Shi, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier of the PRC State Council. During the discussion, which took place in a cordial and open atmosphere, the politicians paid tribute to the good development of relations between the GDR and the PRC, particular cooperation in the cultural sphere. Minister Hoffmann spoke about the decisions of the 11th SED Congress and pointed to the importance of cultural and ideological work in the further shaping of the developed socialist society in the CDR. Measures were discussed aimed at realizing the cultural working plan for 1986-87, the signing of which is imminent. The partners in the talks spoke about the participation of the PRC in the forthcoming celebrations to mark the 750th anniversary of the founding of Berlin.

Qiao Shi expressed the hope that the exchange of artists and cultural workers between the two countries will increase. Rolf Berthold, GDR ambassador to the PRC, took part in the talks.

STOPH HOLDS TALKS WITH EGYPT'S INDUSTRY MINISTER

LD142143 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1852 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Berlin, 14 May (ADN) -- On 14 May the chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, Willi Stoph, received Egyptian Industry Minister Muhammad Mahmud Faraj 'Abd al-Wahhab. During the friendly discussion the participants in the talk expressed the firm desire of their governments to do everything to maintain and secure peace. They expressed their satisfaction at the fruitful development of bilateral relations in recent years. The partners in the talks agreed that good preconditions exist for shaping cooperation between the two countries in harmony with the goals for development in the future.

KROLIKOWSKI HAILS RELATIONS WITH FINLAND

LD111018 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1215 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Berlin 9 May (ADN) -- Dr Herbert Krolikowski, state secretary and first deputy GDR foreign affairs minister, today paid tribute to the high level of relations between the GDR and Finland, which are marked by continuity, stability, and a regular exchange of political views. He was receiving a delegation of the parliamentary group of the Finnish Social Democratic Party in the Finnish Diet under its chairman, Pertti Paasio. The GDR will continue to be guided by the desire to expand relations with Finland in line with the principles of peaceful coexistence reaffirmed by the 11th SED Congress, Herbert Krolikowski said.

Pertti Paasio took up this idea and stressed the readiness of Finland to continue resolutely to develop the successfully shaped bilateral relations with the GDR to mutual advantage, and in the interests of peace, security, and of cooperation in Europe. He stressed that the GDR's active peace policy enjoyed high regard in Finland.

Going into international issues, the partners in the talks agreed that there is currently no more urgent task than to avert the danger of nuclear war, the ending of the arms race, and the prevention of its expansion into space. The coming together of all forces of peace, reason, and realism for this was necessary and possible. Herbert Krolikowski and Pertti Paasio affirmed that the GDR and Finland will continue in this spirit to contribute to improving the situation in Europe and the world.

POLITBURO'S HANS FELFE VISITS SWEDEN

LD121220 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1022 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Stockholm, 12 May (ADN) -- Werner Felfe, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, arrived for a 3-day visit to Sweden on Monday. He was invited by the Swedish Agriculture Minister Svante Lundkvist. Werner Felfe is accompanied by Rudolf Nuethnick, deputy minister of agriculture, forestry, and foodstuffs, and other experts. The GDR delegation was cordially welcomed at Arlanda Airport, Stockholm, by Minister Lundkvist. During the visit the guests from the GDR will be conducting talks with the Swedish agriculture minister. In addition visits to agricultural and forestry establishments are planned.

Further Report

LD122257 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1846 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Stockholm, 12 May (ADN) -- Werner Felfe, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, arrived in Sweden today on a 3-day visit at the invitation of Swedish Minister of Agriculture Svante Lundkvist. He is accompanied by a group of GDR agriculture, forestry, and food industry experts. They will inspect Swedish agricultural and forestry establishments and tour leading seed-growing enterprises. At a dinner given by Svante Lundkvist, both sides stressed the usefulness of comparing notes and cooperating in agriculture. In the afternoon Werner Felfe and his party visited the Hoerby state forestry enterprise near Lund where they saw modern tree-clearing processes.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON 11TH SED CONGRESS

Schabowski Address

AU010928 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 18 Apr 86 p 12

[Address given by Guenter Schabowski, SED Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the Berlin Bezirk leadership, at the 11th SED Congress in the Palace of the Republic in Berlin on 17 April]

[Text] Dear Comrade Erich Honecker, dear comrades, dear foreign guests!

I share the impressions of those who spoke before me and certainly those of all delegates: We are most deeply impressed by the accountability report of the Central Committee presented by our general secretary. This is due to the fact that in this Marxist-Leninist document the results, prospects, international analysis, and theoretical richness are linked to express in a concentrated and competent way the vital interests of our people and this, dear comrades, midway along the path between the eighth party congress and the turn of the century.

As the delegates of nearly 180,000 Berlin Communists we are particularly moved by the high demands that are linked with the statement of the general secretary regarding the work of our bezirk party organization: "In the capital in particular, the great political, social, and economic achievements will demonstrate that socialism is not 'an error of history,' as certain conservatives of the West maintain, but represents the future of mankind."

This statement will accompany us in work, and will be the yardstick. Our entire country represents this future. This is demonstrated by the impressive results of the work of the party and people since the 10th party congress. The Central Committee report has clearly shown how firm, comprehensive, and future-oriented our fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union is, how firmly our Republic is rooted in the community of all fraternal countries. We are gripped by the targets of the further advance set by Erich Honecker, but we are also aware of the immense demands that are linked with it. It is no easy task to implement double-figure growth rates every year -- and this for top products on the basis of the most advanced technologies -- as set, for instance, by the plan for the Berlin combines. But these are aims of peace, for the benefit of us all, for which it is worth struggling.

As in the Zeiss enterprise, in many Berlin enterprises the trade union shop stewards are discussing new programs for the socialist competition at general assemblies. This testifies to the trust in the approval of the party's policy. Thus, the Berlin workers demonstrate: We do not stop our work. We will adopt the contents of the documents and the resolutions of the party congress in the process of the work for the tasks set by the party congress.

Dear comrades, the weeks between our bezirk delegates' conference and the party congress have been an intensive training for that. At the conference Comrade Honecker gave us the guidelines for the future work in preparing for the 11th congress, and, at the same time, mapped out the prospects for Berlin up to the year 2000.

On behalf of the bezirk leadership and all Berlin comrades, I can report to the party congress that the obligations of the Berlin party organization decided on 9 February have been fully implemented. This means M65 million, in additional net production and 1.5 days' output of additional goods production in the industry sector, the implementation of 26.3 percent of the annual targets in the export for our Soviet

partner, additional products and services for the people worth M42 million, the overfulfillment of tasks in the housing construction sector, and finally 10,500 young people, among them 7,520 FDJ members and 5,000 young workers, who became candidate members of our party during the preparations for the party congress.

The weeks before the congress, dear comrades, were a hard test of the maturity and fighting strength of the Berlin party organization. Organization of the struggle on the spot was the key issue -- in line with our economic strategy. All the leadership's actions were marked by an effort to make links with the workers, technicians, and engineers in the production and development sectors even closer and more trusting. The help given by the kreis and the bezirk leaderships to the basic organizations; the passing on of the experiences of the best workers and of sober, rigorous comparative performance appraisals; and the absolute will to achieve the targets set, as was also expressed in the statement by Comrade Warzecha, all this marked the work style of the leaderships in these weeks. We will make this the constant practice of party work.

During these weeks we also observed one thing in particular: Even in thinking of the future, one must never forget the questions of everyday life. Erich Honecker's recommendations that one must also take care of such seemingly banal things as toothbrushes, water buckets, anoraks, or sheets includes a whole program of care for the multifaceted interests and demands of the people in a city like Berlin, with several million inhabitants. From commuter traffic to recreation, from street lighting to the perfect functioning of district heating, from cleanliness and order in residential areas, children's sports, and play facilities to social activities -- the very Berlin style of Thuringian homeliness, as mentioned earlier -- all this marks our guiding principle. Dear comrades: The party works for the people!

Dear comrades, we have always stressed that the course of the main task in its unity of economic and social policy is of a principled, strategic character. The new sociopolitical measures announced by the general secretary -- in referring to the working people's performance in all sectors of the national economy -- again prove this.

Let us illustrate this: Not only do we not make the slightest cuts in our social policy, not only do we continue it, we even expand our sociopolitical program by billions. This fact alone, when compared with the cutback in social benefits going on the capitalist world with unabated violence, is sufficient to demonstrate the superiority, the humanist nature of socialism. (strong applause)

Dear comrades, our 11th party congress is also a renewed manifestation of the socialist peace program. The main targets and directions of foreign policy summed up in five points by the general secretary express the view and the desire of the people. We communists, here at the sensitive dividing line between imperialism and socialism in Europe, thus reaffirm the responsibility and consistency of the socialist striving for peace. We emphatically support the concept of the struggle for a world free from nuclear weapons, submitted by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev to the world and confirmed at the 27th CPSU Congress, as well as the unabated efforts of the Soviet Union -- even after the recent American test explosions -- to make an efficient step toward halting armament and toward disarmament by stopping nuclear testing. This played a big role in the people's debate for the party congress and will also essentially work the political discussion for the 8 June elections.

Since the safeguarding of peace and anti-imperialist solidarity are deeply rooted in the life, thought, and deeds of GDR citizens, Erich Honecker has echoed our sentiments in passionately condemning the barbaric bombardment of peaceful Libyan houses by U.S. war planes.

We reaffirm our solidarity with the Libyan people. More than ever before it is necessary for all states to take responsible action in international relations and to undertake active efforts to preserve world peace, as is stressed by the Warsaw Pact states in their declaration.

Dear comrades, the Berlin 5-year plan balance includes an increase in the net production of the Berlin industry sector in the 1981-85 period to 166.1 percent. Ninety percent of the increase stems from higher labor productivity, and what represented the daily output of goods production at the time of the eighth party congress is today produced in 3.7 hours.

Production of microelectronic products, which started in 1975 in three Berlin enterprises, 5 years later involved eight enterprises with an annual production of 1 billion. Today there are 20 enterprises with nearly M3.5 billion in production. I only want to mention a few of the top achievements resulting from the alliance between workers and scientists in Berlin:

-- the already mentioned crystal-producing facilities for extremely pure, large-diameter silicium disks for the production of microchips. This means a direct stroke through the imperialist embargo lists;

-- flexible automated systems for the machine tool engineering sector, something discussed by Comrade Warzecha in such an impressive way;

-- energy-saving light sources that in the 1981-85 period resulted in savings of about as much energy as is consumed by the households of the cities of Potsdam and Frankfurt (Oder) every year;

-- high-endurance graphite electrodes for the GDR steelworks;

-- and scientists at the Berlin Humboldt University and Zeiss workers recently tested a newly developed top achievement in the medical-technical field, a device with laser technology based on the effects of the ultra-short-burst laser. It will be used in therapy for gray cataract and glaucoma without the need for surgery.

One of the most precious elements in our balance sheet is the active role of youth in mastering the plan targets and the new technologies. In Berlin enterprises 3,100 youth brigades and about 400 youth research collectives are working on this. As they finish technical secondary school they demonstrate that through our socialist educational system we have already made the most important investment in the future years ago, but it will also lead us well into the year 2000. This enables us, for instance, to hand over as a bezirk youth project of the FDJ such fascinating, trail-blazing projects as the building of a genetic technology center for the matter-converting industry.

Since the eighth party congress, and in particular through the enormous drive of the "FDJ initiative Berlin" that has now been going on for 10 years; the appearance of our city that had been distorted by scars from the predatory fascist war has fundamentally changed. Today, due to the housing construction program it is the youngest Berlin in its 750-year history from a housing point of view. (strong applause) Since the eighth party congress comfortable new apartments have been made available to about 700,000 citizens. Dear comrades, the architectural variety has been developed strikingly. The pace of building has accelerated. Between the 10th and the 11th party congresses 50 percent of all apartments built during the last 15 years were completed.

The recent landmark of Berlin's development -- one that is unique even by international standards -- is the grand housing, commemorative, and recreation area bearing the

name of Ernst Thaelmann, dedicated by Erich Honecker on the eve of the 11th party congress. We are very pleased about the Wolfgang Biermann's promise on the 750th birthday of our city, because we know a word from a Zeiss is as good as gold. (amusement, applause) Moreover, dear comrades, we can then at last publicize a top Zeiss product in Berlin, as well, and not only on other continents. Such achievements in the construction sector, dear comrades, have not been observed in the history of our people.

I take this opportunity to renew the cordial thanks which I already expressed at our bezirk delegates' conference to the efficient blue-shirted construction workers sent by all bezirks within the "FDJ initiative Berlin." (strong applause)

But we do not want to leave it at words of thanks: Our maxim is -- Berlin will give to the Republic, as the Republic gives to Berlin. Therefore, the Berlin party organization has, among others, the following national economic aims -- and I deliberately say that these are minimum targets -- for the next stage in the fight after the party congress:

1. To overfulfill the 1986 net production plan by at least 3 additional days' output, as well as planned labor productivity, and net profit by at least 1.5 percent. However, dear comrades, we must eliminate the differences in the levels of performance of the Berlin combines and enterprises that, despite good overall results of the first 3 months, are still too great; through passing on the necessary experiences that have fallen behind must be turned into solid plan fulfillers again;

2. To develop Berlin further into a center of microelectronics and other key technologies and, in the coming weeks, make the 21 coordination agreements concluded between the Berlin combines and institutions more specific through concrete, controllable performance agreements, in order to lay down the desired international top achievements in a form that can be economically utilized by the combines and that is also clear in terms of time.

3. To use the long-standing relations with the Moscow City party organization as part of the SED and CPSU fighting team for the development of top performances in our research and production cooperation, relying on Berlin combines and scientific institutions whose relations are based on agreements with approximately 50 equivalent Soviet partners, of whom the major part are in Moscow.

4. To struggle even more resolutely for higher continuity and quality in the construction sector. Following the 12 complete apartment blocks in Hohenschoenhausen handed over before the party congress, another 20 apartment blocks in the same district must be completed by the end of 1986, with all the necessary social facilities.

5. We want to increase the contribution of the combines producing means of production, as well as that of the centrally and bezirk controlled light-industry enterprises of Berlin to consumer goods production. In 1986 consumer goods worth at least M100 million above the plan targets have to be made available, in accordance with the mentioned criteria of range, quality, and degree of innovation.

Dear comrades, these are some of the commitments with which the Berlin Communists reaffirm their agreement with the Central Committee report and with the other expected resolutions of the party congress. They are part of a comprehensive work program that we will adopt at the first meeting of the bezirk leadership after the party congress. They will be at the center of preparations for the elections.

Our slogan is and will remain: "What the Party Congress Has Decided, Will Be!" We will do everything to ensure that our soon to be 750-year-old Berlin, our socialist

capital, will permanently demonstrate to the citizens and guests the vital strength, the will for peace, and the superiority of socialism as an efficient national economic and scientific center, as an important place of world culture, and as a charming and pleasant world city.

Kessler Address

AU021130 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Apr 86 pp 9-10

[Speech by Army General Heinz Kessler, member of the SED Central Committee and national defense minister, given at the 11th SED Congress in Berlin on 18 April]

[Text] Dear comrades, I received the honorable assignment to express to the party congress the unanimous approval of the delegates from the party branches of the National People's Army [NVA] and the GDR Border Troops of the Central Committee report and of the directive on the 5-year plan. (applause)

There are tens of thousands of Army members, border soldiers, and civilian employees, members and candidate members of our party, FDJ and trade union members, officers and warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, and reservists who back this approval expressed by our delegation to the party congress.

They all accept the policy of our party and Central Committee, with Comrade Erich Honecker at the head, that is aimed at the well-being of the people and at securing peace. They are proud of having contributed through their deeds to strengthening the Republic as a mainstay of socialism and peace in Europe. Their achievements in combat training, in the ready alert system, and in securing the borders, airspace, and territorial waters confirm it.

Thus, for example, after our party delegates' conference in February, 45 percent of the tank or motorized rifle battalions of the Ground Forces that carried out tactical exercises in field firing received the mark "very good," and 55 percent the mark "good." Even under difficult weather conditions, troop formations and units of all Armed Forces components, including formations of the "Heinz Hoffmann" Tank Division, have shown a high degree of readiness for action and have accomplished the tasks set for the winter half-year.

Members of the NVA and Border Troops have performed outstanding work in the brown-coal surface pits and power plants. Side by side with the miners and other helpers they ensured the smooth supply of power, heat, coal, and gas to the Republic. (applause)

The Army members scored considerable achievements -- as Comrade Erich Honecker stated at the festive event on the 30th anniversary of the NVA's founding -- in securing the GDR militarily and in safeguarding favorable external, peaceful conditions to further fashion a developed socialist society.

A few figures could be listed here to illustrate the effort that maintaining a constant high combat readiness requires from the Army members and border soldiers: During 1982-85 our forces on duty in the air defense system were, on average, placed on alert status No 1 some 1,500 times, thus reacting to unclarified and dangerous air situations; on the whole fighter planes and helicopters carried out more than 400 emergency starts in these 4 years.

Since 1981, the year of the 10th party congress, our state border has been violated more than 44,000 times from the FRG and from West Berlin, mostly by people operating either from FRG or West Berlin territory, including NATO Armed Forces personnel or

those of the federal border protection service. They illegally entered our territory outside the border protection installations or destroyed border protection installations.

Many of these border violations and attacks on our state border clearly showed the intention of those forces that are against normal relations of peaceful coexistence to touch off major border incidents and other politically serious occurrences by means of such provocations. However, due to the responsible and cautious action of our border troops, those forces have not been successful.

Since the 10th party congress the senior staffs, and, without exception, all units of the Ground Forces, the Air Defense Forces, and the People's Navy, have proved their worth in the command staff and troop exercises of the Warsaw Pact armies, and have been able to strengthen their military skills alongside the Soviet Army and the other fraternal armies.

Our People's Navy took part in all exercises of the allied Baltic Sea fleets. Our Air Defense Forces took part in all exercises and training of the integrated air defense system of the Warsaw Pact states. One of these exercises took place only a few days before our 11th party congress, in which our fighter pilots, antiaircraft missile troops, radio engineering troops, and specialized troops and services passed their tests honorably.

Army members with whom we spoke during this exercise requested us to say to the supreme forum of our SED: You can depend on it, comrade delegates, together with our comrades-in-arms we will henceforth do all we can to ensure that peace is preserved for us and for all people on earth! (strong applause)

In order to ensure all this, to ensure that our borders are more secure, that our working people can work, and that our children can learn and play undisturbed, serious efforts are necessary by all Army members and civilian employees, and thorough considerations and wise decisions by the commanders and superiors of all ranks.

Because, as the Central Committee report reads, the international situation "has been exacerbated as a result of the stepped-up armament and confrontational course of decisive quarters in the United States and NATO." West of the Elbe and Werra Rivers, south of the Thuringian forest and north of Wismar, an intensive process of increasing the readiness for and the capability of aggression is developing in NATO's Armed Forces, notably in the U.S. Army and the Bundeswehr, against the will of millions of West German citizens.

Through employing the most modern methods of reconnaissance and target assignment and with new types of ammunition and means of delivery, particularly effective strikes are to be conducted against our states. Both pinpoint target destruction and area-wide devastation deep within the operational structure of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact are to be achieved.

Dear comrades, cherishing no illusions one must observe that the United States and NATO are mobilizing all their political, economic, and military potential to achieve their main objectives, to subjugate the people of the socialist countries and of the young national states, and to achieve world domination. In their "strategy of direct confrontation" they also take into account the settling of class conflicts with the socialist states by means of armed violence.

Just how dangerous the imperialist extremists are, especially when they believe they are dealing with weaker countries, is shown by the U.S. acts of aggression against Grenada, Nicaragua, and Libya; these acts are adventurous and violate international law.

At the most recent international military science conference in Munich in early March the U.S. Defense Department state secretary in charge of military policy requested that his NATO partners abandon the "principle of stability between East and West." The military balance of power must be changed in favor of NATO. To this end NATO should implement the policy of strength more resolutely and consistently in all fields and it should use -- as they believe -- its "technological and economic superiority" to surpass the Soviet Union in the military strategic and military technical fields. What arrogance, what a possibly fateful disregard for all historical experiences -- particularly of those since October 1917 -- is expressed in such utterances.

It was at this conference, as well as at the Wuerzburg conference of NATO's Nuclear Planning Group in late March, that leading CDU-CSU politicians turned out to be the most eager backers of the aggressive and provocative policy of the Pentagon, particularly by means of unreserved support for U.S. strategic nuclear armament, for its star wars plans, and for its destructive position at the Geneva negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Comrades, the strategy of direct confrontation and of forced war preparations practiced by NATO obliges us to strengthen and develop our ability to defeat every imperialist aggression, shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Army and the other armies of the Warsaw Pact.

Part and parcel of securing peace and of the class assignment of our NVA, as explained in the Central Committee report, comprises always maintaining a level of fighting strength and combat readiness of all Army components and arms that meets the concrete imperialist threat and the offensive opportunities of the U.S. and NATO Armed Forces. It is necessary to ensure that the "military superiority of imperialism is not permitted, and that aggression would involve a deadly risk for its perpetrators."

For this purpose we need the full utilization of all our available material and financial means, of the scientific-technical, intellectual, and moral potential. Such must be the state of training, the perfection of the forces on duty, and the deadlines to achieve a higher state of combat readiness of the main forces that an imperialist aggressor cannot count on any chance of success.

For the historic mission of the socialist armed forces to be fulfilled it is decisive that any imperialist aggression against the states of the Warsaw Pact be foiled. This also involves thwarting military provocations and stopping local raids by imperialist adventurers against our alliance.

Every attempt at intimidation or blackmail, every such demonstrative military act by the most aggressive imperialist forces against the socialist community of states must be answered with the most expedient political and other appropriate countermeasures, and must thus be made ineffective. The class enemy must learn time and time again that any form of military maneuvers or combat activities cannot succeed against socialism -- not blackmil, or any means of armed attack.

Like the sailors of the People's Navy, our comrades in the air defense ready alert system are proceeding from the correct perception that every unnoticed border violation, every provocative incursion into our airspace, every unnoticed movement of NATO vessels in our coastal approaches involves a point lost for peace, because such advantages could induce the imperialist war planners to undertake adventurous actions.

This necessary high degree of defense readiness on the part of all our units, groups of units, and formations, every staff, and every rear institution of the NVA and the Border Troops, requires the exploitation of the most recent findings and achievements of science and technology; the full mobilization of the creative vigor and massive

initiative of the Army members; the deepening of their ideological, military, and technical education; the strengthening of their skills and abilities in the masterly handling of equipment and weapons; and mastery of the principles guiding the use of the Armed Forces.

However, above all this there stands the unshakable class position: love for the socialist fatherland, the working people, and their allies; confidence in the policy of the party of the workers class; and loyalty to the military oath.

This is why the required increase in the fighting strength of the party organizations and in the party's influence affects all aspects of military life, the leadership, training, and fulfillment of the requirements of the Armed Forces and Border Troops. From all this essential conclusions can be drawn for political education and propaganda, for political work among the masses, and for cultural work, particularly for the further shaping of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism among Army members and civiliam employees.

All this, reduced to a common denominator, means: work with people must be deepened and further developed.

Dear comrades, the socialist state will henceforth also do everything possible to equip the Army, Border Troops, and other components of our socialist national defense with the indispensable personal, material, and intellectual potential we need to fulfill our tasks. In the draft directive for the new 5-year plan, which is up for adoption before the party congress, it has been unambiguously formulated that the tasks related to guaranteeing national defense economically must be comprehensively fulfilled.

However, we also know that, like everywhere in our society, the use of all forces and means, of material and financial resources must be carried out with maximum effectiveness. Therefore, great demands must be made on political and military leadership activities, particularly those of the Ministry of National Defense and of the commands of the Armed Forces components and the Border Troops, to establish requirements with maximum accuracy, improve the quality of planning, and mobilize all the potential forces and means required to solve the assigned tasks, as well as those additional tasks which inevitably crop up.

The qualification of the leading cadres constitutes a decisive prerequisite for all this -- and this also applies to problems related to the application of the most modern processes of information, data processing, and transmission, computer-based planning, and control of military processes.

We possess a fine starting point for this. Since the 10th party congress alone more than 1,800 officers have graduated from a military academy, one-third of them in the Soviet Union, and they were able to learn the latest findings of science and technology. The percentage of officers with a college education in the overall numbers of the officers corps of the NVA and Border Troops has increased by 15 percent since the 10th party congress. In the meantime, at the officer's colleges we have also introduced education that ends with the issuance of diplomas.

As far as the readiness for performance and the political awareness of Army members is concerned, we were and are able to be confident in this respect also. More than 95 percent of our officers and warrants officers, as well as 56 percent of the professional noncommissioned officers are SED members, actively endorse the party objectives and the fulfillment of the military class assignment, and honestly try to act always as paragons in their service and personal lives. Nine out of ten combat collectives are led by communists.

The leading role of the SED and the great attention the Central Committee gives to our Armed Forces -- which just last year was expressed particularly precisely in the decision of the SED Central Committee Politburo of 11 June 1985 -- the cohesion of the basic party branches, and the exemplary fulfillment of military duties by the communists of all ranks in the groups of units, the units, staffs, and rear institutions will also help us to solve the future tasks.

By order of and in the name of all Army members, border soldiers and civilian employees, I would like to thank the Central Committee and our party general secretary, our comrade, friend and costruggler personally, for the constant solicitude and purpose-oriented guidance. I thank the Soviet comrades-in-arms for their multifaceted assistance, and the working people of our country for the comprehensive material and moral support they are giving us day after day. (strong applause)

The party branches in the Army and Border Troops guarantee that the unity between the GDR people and their Armed Forces is being forged more and more strongly, that the collaboration with the main force of the socialist defense coalition, the glorious Soviet Army, is being ever deepened, and that the combat value and combat readiness of our formations and groups of units are always up to the requirements of the tasks assigned to them within the framework of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact.

Dear comrades, with our honor as soldiers and with our lives, together with our fellow strugglers in the other protective and security organs -- shoulder to shoulder with the socialist comrades-in-arms -- we guarantee our working people's ability to accomplish the great and demanding tasks set forth by this party congress, in peace and safety. (prolonged applause)

Walde Address

AU021205 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Apr 86 p 12

[Speech by Werner Walde, candidate member of the Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Cottbus Bezirk leadership given at the 11th SED Congress in East Berlin on 18 April]

[Text] Dear comrades:

The delegates of the Cottbus Bezirk party organization endorse the Central Committee report on behalf of the more than 100,000 Communists.

This report and the directive show the way toward a decisive new stage in implementing the party program, and we follow this way based on a good balance sheet and with firm positions.

The communists, the German and Sorbian working people in Cottbus Bezirk, pay tribute to the great and successful work of the Central Committee and particularly to the personal share of our Comrade Erich Honecker in working out and implementing the policy that is aimed at peace and the welfare of the people. (applause) With "good luck!" to the party congress we warmly thank the Central Committee and our Comrade Erich Honecker. (strong applause)

Comrades, the decisions of the 10th party congress have also been well fulfilled in Cottbus Bezirk, and under the leadership of the Central Committee the necessary ideo-political preconditions for the further shaping of developed socialism have been created.

The unity of economic and social policy has proved to be a decisive motive force of our development. It concerns the strategic approach -- and, as is well known, this has been purposefully ensured by the Central Committee since the eighth party congress.

The party organizations, too, are always successfully working to do everything in every enterprise, city, and village so that, in line with increasing productivity, all possibilities of improving the living conditions are fully utilized.

Due to our good policy and the industrious labor of the working people, more than 45,000 apartments have been built or modernized in the bezirk. New, attractive residential areas with modern shopping malls, restaurants, youth clubs, schools, and facilities for children enrich life.

We have achieved significant progress in health and social care, as well as in intellectual-cultural life. The material basis for this has been further expanded to the joy of the citizens.

Concerning the social structure in the bezirk, essential changes have occurred. The workers class has increased; but equally important is the fact that its qualitative characteristics, including its political and technical skills, have been further developed in line with our party program. Now we have an increase of 23,000 skilled workers, 2,200 master craftsmen, as well as 14,000 university and technical school cadres over 1980.

The socialist way of life and new habits dominate; the citizens are developing into socialist personalities. In 1985, 120,000 colleagues participated in the innovators movement, and 18,000 collectives participated in our "compare with the best -- reach the top yourself" drive.

In the people's representative bodies, in parents' advisory councils, in the organs of the worker and peasant inspectorate (ABI), and in all forms of our lively socialist democracy the influence of the workers class rose and the number of those working people who "participate in work, planning, and governing" in this form has steadily increased.

The scope and depth of socialist democracy is shown by the fact that in our bezirk there are more than 600,000 honorary social functions; this approximately corresponds to the number of citizens eligible to vote. It is a particular pleasure for every Communist that the FDJ members and other young people often stand in the front ranks.

Dear comrades, we are proud of our achievements, but we also know that much still has to be done. Euphoria and smugness are alien to our party. The problems posed by life are solved together with the working people. Their concerns in this or that field are also our concerns. But all this does not eliminate the great historic achievements of the workers class and the working people that have been accomplished under our party's leadership.

What socialism has given the people of the GDR in a historically short time justifies the statement: The struggle of the revolutionaries and their sacrifices have been worthwhile because socialism has developed from a program to reality on German soil, and neither entreaty nor threat, nor provocation by the imperialists will abolish this fact. (strong applause)

Dear comrades, as one element of our economic strategy, the 10th party congress decided to expand the domestic energy basis while at the same time striving for higher refinement. This placed particular responsibility on our bezirk party organization because the share of Cottbus Bezirk in GDR procurement amounts to between 58 percent for raw coal and 80 percent for town gas.

Today we can report to the 11th party congress that the miners reliably fulfilled their promise to the 10th party congress to produce the coal our Republic needs under all circumstances. The miners of the Senftenberg brown coal combine overfulfilled the 5-year plan with 52 million metric tons of raw brown coal, and an additional 1.3 billion cubic meters of town gas and 7,500 gigawatt hours of electricity were produced. This was not easy; particularly not during this long and extreme winter.

Miners do not like grand words. But what we achieved together with many helpers are truly heroic deeds, and thanks must go to the party leadership for its steady support. (strong applause)

Comrades, the large increase in production was achieved mainly by means of socialist intensification. Simply by shifting open-cast mining equipment a rationalization effect of M1.4 billion was reached, and a great contribution to the process of substitution in the GDR was made.

In the youth power plant 4 units with a total of 2,000 megawatts were put into continuous service.

All this was linked with great scientific achievements, mainly comprising automation of the 60-meter overburden conveyor gantries and the new refinement process of powder pressure gasification, in which the previously necessary briquetting is eliminated and also inerts-rich coal including previously unused saliniferous lignite is gasified. This is a scientific top achievement, an achievement which has not been accomplished anywhere in the world. The working and living conditions of the working people in the coal and energy sector have also been improved according to plan.

Dear comrades, yesterday Comrade Erich Honecker asserted that the efficient use of all energy sources, raw materials, and other materials is a precondition for the dynamic development of performance increase. Based on this view, it is a responsible task to achieve energy savings amounting to a raw brown coal equivalent of 80 million metric tons in 1990 compared with 1985. But precisely because we in Cottbus know how much economic and territorial expenditure is required for the energy supply in our country we want to make a special contribution to this national economic concept.

After consultations with the leading comrades in the bezirk, we in the coal and energy sectors, which themselves are among the largest energy users, have decided to carry on the struggle in such a way that in 1990 savings amount to an equivalent of at least 15 million metric tons of coal.

The main directions of achieving this lie in reducing the unit input of fuel heat in power plants, increasing the degree of energy conversion in power-heat coupling, and increasing the utilization of secondary energy.

Part of this program, for instance, is supplying the city of Cottbus with heat by means of waste heat from the Jaenschwalde power plant and increasing the utilization of secondary energy to at least 97 percent. The gas combine has the task of reducing its own consumption of energy used for refining from the current 21 million metric tons to at least 17.6 million metric tons, that is, by more than 16 percent.

Concerning the unit input of fuel heat, scientific teamwork must be closely linked with the task of further increasing the stability of the power plants.

In the sector of the brown coal power plants combine, availability amounted to 95 percent this winter. This is a top achievement also at the international level and a very good performance by the working people.

But we do not want to conceal the fact that the stability of the power plants is impaired, mainly by damage caused by steam production, and this is mostly due to the high strain and the resulting wear.

Will the plants, however, be used less during the next years? Not at all; therefore we will give priority to organizing scientific-technological work in order to increase the stability of the power plants. We support a long-term strategy, which is to be implemented in uniting reconstruction, modernization, and maintenance.

In this spirit, general repairs are going far beyond their traditional function. They must always lead to the greater stability efficiency and technical safety of the plants. A higher standard is imperative in the field of technical diagnostics and research into wear.

Dear comrades, the amount of raw coal that has to be produced in our bezirk is rising from 180 million metric tons in 1985 to at least 205 million metric tons in 1990. Already in 1988 production will start at three new open-cast mining sites. But first of all we want to use the considerable scientific-technological lead in order to fulfill the new performance targets through intensifying existing open-cast mining sites. The main directions of this intensification are:

-- computer-aided exploration and drainage;

-- designing of open-cast mining technology by means of computer-aided design (CAD) work stations;

-- automation of the movements of all conveyor gantry units, from computer-aided interpretation of aerial-photographs to microcomputer control;

-- computer-aided control of coal production up to radiometric monitoring of the quality of coal streams and electronic monitoring of the turnaround of coal trains.

With all this work it is necessary to achieve the unity of performance increase and higher productivity -- even in view of the increasingly complicated geological and hydrological problems, to achieve production security, and further improve working and living conditions.

Dear comrades, "the stronger socialism -- the more secure peace!"

This insight has become a particularly strong motivation for us to achieve high performances to strengthen the GDR. The working people are grateful for the important contribution by our GDR, its party and state leadership, and in particular Comrade Erich Honecker to forming a coalition of reason and realism.

All are pleased about the purposeful and dynamic peace policy carried out by the CPSU Central Committee under the leadership of Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev. This applies particularly to the proposals he put forth today at our party congress. (prolonged strong applause)

This approach, comrades, gives new stimuli to the working people in the struggle for peace and socialism. We know that the fraternal cooperation with the CPSU and the friendship with the USSR will in the future also guarantee that the GDR will be able to successfully solve its historic task here at the borderline with the imperialist system.

Closely linked with the working masses, always following the spirit of Ernst Thaelmann, the Cottbus Bezirk party organization, under the leadership of the Central Committee and its general secretary, our Comrade Erich Honecker, will in the future also do its duty. (long-lasting, strong applause)

Krenz Address

AU202035 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 20 Apr 86 p 12

[Speech by SED Central Committee Politburo member Egon Krenz; "Report of the Credentials Commission to the 11th Party Congress"]

[Text] Dear comrades:

In accordance with the decision of the 10th session of the Central Committee, 2,683 delegates to the 11th SED Congress were elected at the bezirk delegates' conferences. Of these, 2,571 delegates have decision-making votes and 112 delegates have consultative votes.

The delegates to the 11th party congress represent 2,199,741 members and 104,380 candidate members of our party. The total of 2,304,121 communists are organized in 59,116 basic organizations. The unanimous election of the delegates in secret ballots reflects the firm unity and cohesion of our party, its full support for the policy of the Central Committee and of its General Secretary Comrade Erich Honecker. (strong applause)

This year 1,708 comrades have for the first time received a party congress mandate. This is 63.7 percent of all delegates.

Since the eighth congress 371 delegates have participated in all deliberations of our supreme party organ. Twelve women and men comrades were already delegated to the unification congress in April 1946. Our special greetings and gratitude go to them! (strong applause)

Present at our party congress are 2,563 delegates with a decision-making vote, that is 99.7 percent -- and 112 delegates with an advisory vote -- for a total of 100 percent. Eight delegates are missing for justified reasons. Participating in the party congress deliberations are 1,202 guests, including the representatives of the parties and mass organizations united with our party in the National Front of the GDR.

The composition of the delegates to the 11th congress impressively embodies the nature of our Marxist-Leninist militant alliance as a conscious and organized vanguard of the workers class and of the GDR working people.

In keeping with their present activities the delegates comprise 1,748 workers -- that is, 65.2 percent; 185 cooperative peasants -- 6.9 percent; 717 members of the intelligentsia -- 26.7 percent; and 33 members of other social strata -- 1.2 percent.

The commission to verify credentials notes that the share of workers in the overall number of delegates has increased since the 10th party congress.

Participating in the deliberations of the 11th party congress are 812 women comrades, that is, 30.3 percent of the delegates. Thus the share of women comrades has also grown compared with the 10th congress.

In keeping with our principle that wherever a comrade works there is also the party, delegates from all social sectors are represented at our party congress. They marched at the head of the great popular movement for the comprehensive strengthening and reliable protection of our social fatherland, the GDR, with initiative and vigor. The role of our militant alliance as the party of the workers class is confirmed by the number of delegates from the material production sector.

Confidence was shown to a total of 921 comrades from basic organizations in central and bezirk-administered combine enterprises of industry and the building industry with their election as delegates to the party congress; 143 delegates were chosen to represent the collectives of the transport, posts, and telecommunications sector as well as of trade and 280 delegates are coming from enterprises of agriculture, forestry, and the foodstuffs industry.

The elected comrades comprise 214 foremen from various sectors and branches of the national economy as well as 81 chairmen of agricultural production cooperatives.

A total of 295 delegates are scientists, teachers, physicians, and cultural workers.

Three hundred forty delegates are members of a youth brigade or of a young researchers collective. The party collectives of the central youth project "natural gas pipeline USSR" are represented by three delegates.

Our party's successful education policy is also reflected in the high standard of the delegates' political and professional qualifications. A total of 80.8 percent of the delegates are graduates of a party school, 70.6 percent have attended or still are attending a college or professional school, and 88.5 percent of the delegates have completed a training as skilled workers, foremen, or technicians.

Dear comrades, when reviewing the duration of delegates' membership in our party as well as their age, it is also evident here how organically the revolutionary experience of the German workers movement, which was won in the struggle against fascism and war and for the successful socialist construction, connects with the revolutionary vigor of the subsequent generations for the strengthening of our worker-peasant power and the future of our socialist state.

A total of 61 delegates fought in the antifascist resistance, 48 delegates belonged to one of the two workers parties even before 1945, and 107 delegates since 1945. In the year of the unification party congress, 144 delegates joined our militant alliance, and 1,194 delegates, that is 44.5 percent, have been members of our party for more than a quarter of a century.

A review of the delegates' ages yields the following picture:

635 up to 30 years of age, that is, 23.7 percent;
335 from 31 to 40 years, that is, 12.5 percent;
688 from 41 to 50 years, that is, 25.6 percent;
845 from 51 to 60 years, that is, 31.5 percent;
115 from 61 to 65 years, that is, 4.3 percent;
65 of more than 65 years, that is, 2.4 percent.

It must be emphasized that the share of workers among the delegates who are under 25 years old totals 88.5 percent and 140 delegates already come from that great new crowd of revolutionary strugglers who became SED members in the "FDJ party congress initiative" in preparation for the 11th party congress. The admission of 107,000 proven FDJ members in the "Ernst Thaelmann drive" proves -- as our party general secretary, Comrade Erich Honecker stressed in the Central Committee report -- that our Marxist-Leninist party, judging from its program and composition, also is a party of youth. The unity of generations, as is typical of our entire country, is also reflected at our party congress.

Dear comrades, a total of 2,372 delegates are performing elected functions in the party and they include 414 secretaries of central party leaderships, basic branches, and departmental party organizations; and 769 delegates are working as deputies in the people's representative bodies.

The fact that 2,244 delegates were awarded high state and social decorations shows with what exemplary achievements the communists are leading the way in the struggle for peace and socialism.

A total of 169 delegates are bearers of the Karl-Marx Order, five delegates were honored with the title "Hero of the GDR," and 200 women and men comrades were awarded the title "Hero of Labor."

Thirty-three delegates hold the Star for Friendship Among Peoples, 1,064 delegates hold the Patriotic Order of Merit, 32 delegates were awarded national prizes, 593 delegates hold the "Labor Banner" Order, and 1,013 delegates the "GDR Medal of Merit."

Dear comrades, never before has our party proceeded to the deliberations of its supreme forum so united and rallied in its will as it has to its 11th party congress. It is typical that mandates went to communists who placed themselves at the head of their collectives with political steadfastness, knowledge, skill, and revolutionary passion and who have made a significant personal contribution to the successful implementation of the decisions of the 10th party congress. Their activity and close relationship of confidence with the working people constitute a decisive guarantee for the further victorious advance of socialism on German soil.

Dear delegates, the credentials have been verified. The commission proposed that the 11th party congress recognize the credentials of the 2,563 delegates with decision-making votes and to approve the report of the Credentials Commission. (strong applause)

Mueller Address

AU050645 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 20 Apr 86 pp 14-15

[Speech by Gerhard Mueller, SED Central Committee Politburo candidate member and first secretary of the Erfurt SED Leadership, at the 11th SED Congress in East Berlin on 19 April]

[Text] Dear guests, dear comrades: The 11th Party Congress is an extremely important event in the life of our party and people. In the report to the 11th party congress the Central Committee was able to present the grand results of the political, economic, and social development of our GDR and its steadfast struggle for peace and the strengthening of world socialism achieved since the 10th party congress. At the same time the report reflects the firm unshakable unity of party and people, and the unreserved support of the people for the policy of our party.

On behalf of the 155,000 Communists, the battle-tested workers class, and all working people of our bezirk we thank the Central Committee for the consistent implementation of our party's policy directed at the well-being of the people and at peace. (applause) We express our special gratitude to the general secretary of the Central Committee of our party and the chairman of the GDR State Council, Comrade Erich Honecker. (applause) The citizens of all classes and strata, also those bound by denominations, give the highest respect and recognition to the untiring struggle of Comrade Erich Honecker for peace and his constant care for the working and living conditions of the working people.

The Central Committee report to the 11th party congress impressively demonstrates that despite the more complicated international conditions socialism is in a position to master both the growing tasks of its further construction and to make a decisive contribution in the struggle for peace in the world. Thus it is demonstrated that the more strongly and more dynamically socialism develops, the more it increases its economic strength and its potential; the more convincingly it shows its advantages, the more powerfully it influences the struggle for peace and a happy future of the people.

The Soviet Union is making the biggest contribution to strengthening socialism and to the struggle for peace. We unreservedly support the peace program of the 27th CPSU Congress. The citizens of our bezirk have accepted with great satisfaction the new initiatives for disarmament in Europe submitted by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev at our 11th congress. At the same time they condemn the intensive armament and confrontation policy of U.S. imperialism, its renewed nuclear tests, its criminal aggression against Libya, its support for counterrevolutionary gangs fighting against the free Nicaragua, and its policy of "new globalism."

The working people of the Erfurt Bezirk, by making their workplace the fighting place for peace and by producing highest achievements in the national economy and in all fields of social life, will make their contribution to ensuring that the peace program of the 27th congress becomes reality.

Dear comrades, the delegates of the Erfurt Bezirk party organization took the pledge at the 10th party congress to honorably fulfill its decisions. The Erfurt people have kept their promise. Also in our bezirk the decisions of the 10th party congress have been completely fulfilled and in many fields they have been even surpassed. Thus industrial goods production rose from M28 to M36 billion in the past 5-year plan, this means 128.5 percent. Today we are producing more in half a year than in the entire year of 1970.

The dynamic development of our national economy is expressed above all in its qualitative growth. In the last 5-year plan we increased net production 160 percent, and labor productivity 155 percent on this basis. The production of rationalization means increased over 220 percent.

Production in the construction sector increased 122 percent, the net production of the construction sector even 176, and the labor productivity on this basis 171 percent. In the last 5 years the Erfurt construction workers implemented services worth M500 million for developing our capital, Berlin. In the "Join In!" competition, M2.2 billion worth of work has been performed in the past 5-year plan for the housing construction program.

In socialist agriculture the bezirk harvested 52.8 decitons of grain per hectare in 1985, in 1980 it was 44.8. In 1985 19 LPGs and state farms harvested over 60 decitons of grain.

In the past years the bezirk leadership paid particular attention to the development, production, and application of microelectronics. Modern new enterprises were built. In the parent enterprise of the microelectronics combine, the Karl Marx microelectronics VEB, the production of microelectronic component elements has risen over 600 percent since 1980. The degree of integration of the component elements increased several times. Efficiency was increased considerably.

It is and has been important for the rapid development of microelectronics that users of microelectronics themselves develop and produce component elements. Thus the Ruhla clock enterprise produced all 6.2 million circuits needed for the quartz watches and clocks themselves. The results of the development of the national economy since the 10th party congress prove that also we in Erfurt Bezirk have successfully implemented the change to the comprehensive intensification of the national economy.

On the basis of the good results of the development of the national economy the life of our citizens has considerably improved since the 10th party congress. In the past 5 years we built 66,000 apartments, 4,950 more than provided for by the plan. For our children we built 1,000 classrooms, 70 sports halls, and kindergartens and nurseries providing 10,000 and 5,000 places respectively. Net cash incomes and the retail trade turnover increased by about 4 percent per year.

One could thus go on mentioning fact after fact and all of them would prove that we have successfully implemented the main task in uniting economic and social policy, decided by the eighth party congress, also in the past 5 years. (strong applause)

Comrades, the successes in implementing the resolutions of the 10th party congress were not that easy to achieve. If we can present such successful results at our 11th party congress then this is above all due to the fact that in the broad public discussions for preparing our party congress we succeeded in further strengthening the affinity of party and people -- our most precious asset -- and in stimulating the working people to the best performances in implementing the party policy.

In Erfurt Bezirk the working people have prepared well for the 11th party congress with industrious, hard, and sacrificial work under the slogan created by the knitter Christa Allstaedt, delegate to the 11th party congress: "Give the Best, Achieve the Utmost." The fact that in doing so the communists were an example for the working people distinguishes them as servants of the people.

The Central Committee report to the 11th party congress and the directive for the 1986-90 5-year plan point out to the party and our entire people the path we want to take until 1990, and even until the year 2000. On the basis of our party program we will continue to successfully build the developed socialist society in the GDR, to put the universal cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist states onto a new higher level, and to meet our responsibility as a cornerstone of peace in Europe.

As Comrade Erich Honecker stressed in the Central Committee report the economic strategy of our party, with the view to the year 2000, aims at even more efficiently linking the advantages of socialism with the achievements of the scientific-technological revolution. Here the main thing is to stand up to the race with time by the broad application of the key technologies, to gain a lead in important points, and thus to implement high economic and social results. Thus we also prove that only socialism is able to utilize the enormous productive forces of our century for the benefit of people and in the interest of peace.

The successful preparation of the 11th party congress and the new higher targets in socialist competition, which are currently being adopted in many enterprises, underline the determination of the workers class, the cooperative peasants, the intelligentsia, and all working people to consistently continue the policy of our party aimed at the benefit of the people and peace. Thus the Soemmerdaer office machine builders reported to the 11th party congress that they will overfulfill the national economic plan of 1986 for industrial goods production by 4.5 units daily and net production by 6.5 units daily.

The working people of the Erfurt building and assembly combine decided in their assembly of shop stewards yesterday to reduce the construction times by 20 percent for the important investment projects "Microelectronic Erfurt" and "Eisenach Automobile Plant." (calls of "very good!" -- applause)

The cooperation peasants of the Aschara production cooperation group in the Bad Langensalza Kreis reported to our party congress that this year they will harvest 65 decitons of grain and 420 decitons of sugar beets per hectare. (calls of "very good!" -- applause)

The communists and working people of the Erfurt Bezirk, based on these and many other new competition initiatives, set themselves the aim of making 1986 even more successful than 1985; 1986 has been so successful for us in implementing the resolutions of the 11th party congress and in preparing the elections to the People's Chamber and to the bezirk assemblies on 8 June.

We will overfulfill the plan for industrial goods production by 4 days, the plan for net production by 6 days, and labor productivity by 1.5 percent. In addition to the plan, consumer goods worth M200 million will be produced. Our construction workers will build 1,000 apartments more than provided by the plan. In socialist agriculture we are trying to repeat the good results of last year despite the unfavorable weather in autumn and now in spring.

In its leadership work the bezirk leadership pays the greatest attention to the comprehensive application of the key technologies, above all to the even swifter development of microelectronics. This makes it necessary to build further modern enterprises in this 5-year plan. At the same time the significant basic funds of the microelectronic industry must be utilized completely by means of 3-shift work. The research capacities of the microelectronics combine will be considerably expanded.

In view of the high development rate of microelectronics on an international scale our microelectronics experts set themselves the task of producing highly integrated circuits in the next years and reaching the international level concerning efficiency. Thus we will produce more than 1 million component elements beyond the plan targets.

Microelectronics is above all a field where youth can stand up to its test. Within the framework of the microelectronics youth project the youth brigades and youth research collectives have been producing excellent achievements since the 10th party congress in the development of the microelectronics sector. Due to the introduction of electronic calculators of the SR1 type in the polytechnical secondary schools, the work with computers, and education in data processing, we must even more purposefully prepare our youth to master key technologies.

We pay great attention to the constant further education of the working people and leadership cadres in the microelectronics sector and the enterprises using microelectronics. We are guided by the idea that the qualification of the working people and the level of the leadership work are decisive for the way we master the demands of the scientific-technological revolution, for man is and will remain the main productive force.

That we take the fulfillment of our commitments to the 11th party congress seriously is shown by the results with which the Erfurt delegates have come to the party congress. In the first 3 months the bezirk has overfulfilled the plan for industrial goods production by M175 million, that means 1.3 working days.

In the net production we achieved a lead in plan fulfillment by 2 days. The labor productivity rose to 11.9 percent. Consumer goods worth M60 million have been produced in addition to the plan. The construction workers have already handed over 350 apartments beyond the plan despite the severe winter. In agriculture the plan was exceeded by 12,000 tons of milk and 1,000 tons of slaughter animals.

Dear comrades, our Marxist-Leninist party has fully met its leading role in preparing the 11th party congress in all fields of social life. It has, as Comrade Erich Honecker stated at the 40th anniversary of the unification party congress, "been proved as the most successful party on German soil." With the 1985-86 party elections we have further consolidated our ranks politically, ideologically, and organizationally. The fighting strength of the basic organizations has grown considerably. Many cadres, loyal to the party, capable, respected by the working people, and including many young people, were elected into the leaderships. Nearly every fourth party secretary in the bezirk is a woman. In the "Ernst Thaelmann drive" 7,500 young fighters joined our party. We thus have all the preconditions to further successfully implement the general line of our party. The delegates of the Erfurt Bezirk party organization assure the Central Committee and its general secretary, our Comrade Erich Honecker, that our bezirk, based on its people's industriousness, readiness to perform well, and creativity, will honorably fulfill the resolutions of the 11th party congress. (prolonged, strong applause)

ORZECHOWSKI REMARKS BEFORE DEPARTURE FOR MEXICO

LD142140 Warsaw PAP in English 1740 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Warsaw, May 14 -- Polish Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski went on an official visit to Mexico today, at the invitation from Mexican Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor.

Upon his departure Orzechowski made this statement for PAP:

This is going to be my first official visit to the Latin American continent. Poland and Mexico are linked by traditional ties of friendship. The political dialogue between our countries is facilitated by similarities in historical development. They made it that basic principles of international coexistence, such as non-intervention, non-interference in others' internal affairs, sovereign equality of states, and right to self-determination lay at the foundations of both countries' foreign policy.

Bilateral cooperation between our countries is developing favourably, particularly in culture and science. The object of common concern is the scope of economic cooperation, not matched with expectations and possibilities. I am convinced that with both countries good will and despite difficulties, we will find ways to raise it to a higher level in a not too distant future.

My visit will serve mainly to review the state of bilateral cooperation and discuss the prospects and trends of its further development. We will devote much attention to an exchange of views on current international issues. It is known that Mexico is deeply involved with disarmanent problematique. Let me recall that the great efforts of Mexican diplomacy contributed to the signing of agreements on a atom-free zone in Latin America, in Mexico in 1967. This was the first and the only ever implementation of the idea of atom-free zones, known as Rapacki plan. At present, Mexico is one of the signatories of the New Delhi declaration of 1985, which calls for nuclear disarmement and for halting nuclear tests.

We will also talk on the crisis in Central America, which threatens peace in that region and the world at large. We are of the opinion that through peaceful measures only, and by respecting sovereign rights of Nicaragua and other countries one will be able to check and avert dangerous developments there.

Stops in Madrid

LD142141 Warsaw PAP in English 1949 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Madrid, May 14 -- On his way for an official visit to Mexico, Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs Marian Orzechowski made a stopover in Madrid today and held a talk with the acting head of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Fernando Perpina-Robert Peyro.

The sides discussed the range of bilateral relations and some aspects of the international situation, especially in Europe, within the CSCE process.

SHIPPING 'DIFFICULTIES' DUE TO RADIATION CHECKS

LD131856 Szczecin Domestic Service in Polish 1515 GMT 13 May 86

[Interview with Jerzy Wojtowica, head of the Transport Economic Department of the Hartwig Company, with unidentified reporter in Szczecin; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Wojtowica] I came to see how the inspection of the radioactivity of loads which Polish foreign trade is sending abroad is being carried out.

[Reporter] Polcargo is issuing attestations and freight can leave for overseas by ship, yet we have difficulties. Not all foreign recipients, especially Western ones, want to receive goods from Poland.

[Wojtowicz] I presume that the EEC decision which was announced yesterday afternoon has no direct link with the radiation discovered on our country's territory. This is a matter of politics, not just with a capital "P" but also of economic policy, probably having as its aim the intensification of turnovers within that economic grouping and the elimination of exports from outside the grouping.

[Reporter] As a transport company, to what extend does this cause difficulties? Port workers have more work this way since sometimes it is necessary to load and unload the cargo.

[Wojtowicz] The difficulties of port workers are our difficulties as we are one body, and vice versa. It is important for us that there be efficient servicing of freight; we are mainly in existence to organize the efficient transportation of freight through the port.

[Reporter] There have already been situations in which ships have had to abandon their calls at scheduled ports because they would not have arrived on time, precisely because of these additional operations.

[Wojtowicz] There was such a case. The ship had schedules for unloading freight in another port, but would not have been able to do so on time. Very large economic losses would have been suffered and the owner, the Polish Shipping Company, decided to cancel the ship Kwidzyn's call at an Irish port. Through this practice the export of a range of our loads has been delayed.

RESOLUTION ON SOCIAL COMMISSION SUBMITTED TO UN

LD111211 Warsaw PAP in English 1028 GMT 9 May 86

[By PAP correspondent Ludwik Arendt -- PAP byline]

[Text] New York, May 9 -- Poland has submitted a draft resolution on increasing the role of the Social Development Commission within the U.N. The draft, which was submitted to one of the economic and social council's committees, called for the commission to pay more attention to principles, aims, means, and methods defined in the U.N. Declaration of 1969 on social development and progress in general.

Polish Ambassador Eugeniusz Noworyta stated that key issues of social development are not always raised at discussions within the U.N. in the way which might lead to a proper analysis of measures conducive to improving a difficult social situation in the world. Poland deems it necessary to approach the problem in a complex way, according to principles and goals of the U.N. Declaration of 1969.

FURTHER DETAILS OF 13 MAY PZPR POLITBURO MEETING

LD142138 Warsaw PAP in English 1518 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Warsaw, May 14: The PUWP CC Political Bureau met here May 13 to review information on the state of the implementation of the 9th PUWP CC plenum's resolution on letters and complaints forwarded to party organizations and authorities of different levels. Last year over 420 thousand citizens, party members and people with no party affiliation, addressed the Central Committee and local PUWP authorities with letters, complaints and interventions as well as various kinds of motions, proposals and initiatives. The mass applications of citizens to PUWP links testify to the ongoing strengthening of ties between the party and society.

The Political Bureau reaffirmed the unchanging need for swift reactions to signals of complaints of the working people, for analysing them thoroughly, explaining and solving, not allowing the recurrence of a bureaucratic approach to matters, doing away with all manifestations of mismanagment, bad work organization and waste of public property. The bureau recommended that party and administrative sanctions for imporperly dealing with complaints and letters be made more severe.

The Political Bureau assessed the functioning of the system of inspection in the state and the state of implementation of its own resolution on this matter passed in October 1984. It stressed that this implementation could not be considered satisfactory. The Political Bureau approved motions and recommendations which aim at making inspection activities more efficient through, among other things, activating the control functions of party links, the fuller use of professional methods of work which are thoroughly and effectively applied by the Supreme Chamber of Inspection, as well as systemic solutions of the Office of the Council of Ministers.

The Political Bureau reviewed an evaluation of the purposefulness and effectiveness of foreign business trips which was compiled by the Supreme Board of Inspection. According to the findings of the inspection, a portion of these trips was organized against binding rules. The Political Burea pointed decisively to the need for strengthening the discipline of organizing foreign business trips and for firmly holding accountable all people violating the rules in force.

The Political Bureau discussed the results of the implementation of the 19th CC plenum resolution on the role and place of the intelligentsia in the socialist development of Poland.

It stated that the principle of alliance between the working class, peasants and the intelligentsia was being implemented ever more fully and that activities aimed to make full use of the intellectual, scientific and professional potential of the intelligentsia were being developed.

The Political Bureau pointed to the necessity to develop activities and broaden the close contacts between specific groups of the intelligentsia in the name of their ever fuller activization and of deepening the process of agreement.

The self-government of intellectural milieu's should be strengthened and wider opportunities should be created for co-deciding about issues vital for the milieu itself and for the country. This especially pertains to the socio-professional and creative organizations active in those milieus.

PZPR CENTRAL COMMITTEE VIEWS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT

LD141523 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1200 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] A meeting organized by the PZPR Central Committee is devoted to the development of exports. As Marian Wozniak said, the discussion is being held to answer the question of how to implement economic goals in cooperation with countries abroad. Deputy Premier Wladyslaw Gwiazda introduced the discussion with a speech that stressed that the pro-export transformation of our economy demands the acceptance of the rigorous adherence to the principles of investment and supply priority for the fields with the greatest possibilities for export growth.

JARUZELSKI RECEIVES WISLA-ODRA ASSOCIATION

LD122015 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Wojciech Jaruzelski has received a delegation of the Wisla-Odra Association led by its chairman, Edmund Meclewski. Members of the delegation talked about the aim of the association, undertakings serving the national accord, and about popularization of Polish state reason. They stressed that the idea of the Wisla-Odra Association has been met with favorable response by society. The chairman of the Council of State expressed appreciation for the association's activities and emphasized its role in the civic upbringing of young generations in particular. Wojciech Jaruzelski supported the association's activity in the field of cultivating traditions of Polish thought, referring to the struggle for the Polish character of the western territories, their return to the motherland and inviolability of our borders. The meeting was was attended by Jozef Czyrek, Kazimierz Barcikowski and Kazimierz Secomski.

MESSNER SPEAKS ON STEELWORKERS DAY IN ZABRZE

LD102242 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 May 86

[Excerpts] The main festivities for steelworkers day were held in Zabrze today. Premier Zbigniew Messner, taking part in it, visited employees of the Pokoj Steelworks in Ruda Slaska this morning. The premier visited among other things the new sheet metal section department. Next, a festive meeting with steelworkers from all over the country took place in the Zabrze House of Music and Dance. Merited steelworkers have presented with high state awards. Premier Zbigniew Messner also took the floor during the soiree.

[Begin recording] We are now facing, more than ever before, the need for a considerable increase in economic efficiency. In 1984 the government adopted a resolution indispensable for implementing appropriate modernization and development measures. Undertakings to which the decisions of that resolution refer are in progress. First, concrete results have been noted. Two modern departments have been put into use: A department of heat-treated rails in the Katowice Steelworks and a sheet-metal department in the Pokoj Steelworks. These investment projects, which were resumed thanks to appropriate credits from the USSR, provide our economy with products of high technical and utility parameters. Further means for continuing modernization that have already begun are envisaged by the proposals of the national socioeconomic plan for 1986-90 [end recording]

BARCIKOWSKI, GWIAZDA ATTEND PRECONGRESS MEETING

LD102232 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 May 86

[Excerpt] A voivodship PZPR precongress conference was held in Szczecin today. Among those present were Kazimierz Barcikowski, Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of State, and Deputy Premier Wladyslaw Gwiazda. Three hundred and thirteen delegates representing almost 56,000 party members and candidates from the Szczecin Voivodship discussed party and economic issues. Subjects connected especially with the fulfillment of tasks of the maritime economy enterprises dominated the discussion. Much was said about issues relating to discipline at work, improving supplies, and accelerating the pace of housing construction.

AIR DEFENSE FORCES HOLD PRECONGRESS CONFERENCE

LD142258 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] In Warsaw the PZPR precongress conference of the country's Air Defense Forces has held a session. The soldiers of the Air Defence Forces are preparing for the 10th PZPR Congress with a sense of their full responsibility for the fate of the homeland and discharging in an exemplary fashion their patriotic duty. Taking the floor at the conference, Army General Florian Siwicki referred to the current political and military situation in Europe and the world, and spoke of the need to maintain the Armed Forces at an appropriately high level of combat readiness.

The conference elected delegates to the 10th party congress.

CEMA HOUSING COMMISSION MEETING OPENS IN LODZ

LD131443 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1200 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] A 2-day meeting of the CEMA standing Commission for Cooperation in Housing Construction has begun in Lodz. The meeting is attended by delegations led by ministers of the departments in charge of housing construction, town planning, architecture, and housing and communal economy.

Enacts Measures

LD141132 Warsaw PAP in Russian 0900 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Warsaw, 13 May (PAP) -- The 61st session of the permanent CEMA Commission for Cooperation in the field of construction has taken place in Lodz. During the session, directives will be [as received] adopted with the purpose of further improving the industrial methods of construction of nuclear electric power stations. Tasks for science and technology will be defined for accelerating the development of housing and general construction.

As a result of accords reached at an earlier stage, an agreement was signed on 10 May providing for comprehensive scientific, technological cooperation in working out design solutions for the construction of 1-story and multiple story houses, on the basis of various construction systems which ensure a considerable curtailment in the use of steel, concrete and power.

PRESIDENCY REVIEWS MILITARY COMBAT READINESS

LD142157 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1510 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Belgrade, 14 May (TANJUG) -- The SFRY Presidency, at today's session presided over by President Radovan Vlajkovic, examined some questions relating to the position and role of the SFRY Presidency and the functioning of the federation which were raised in the public debate on the "Critical Analysis of the Functioning of the Political System of Socialist Self-Management." The debate, it was reported, was conducted within the framework of preparations for the forthcoming session of the SAWPY Federal Conference, at which the results of the public debate will be reviewed and assessed, so that, as it was said at the session, it will soon be possible to realize the adopted stances and proposals of the "Critical Analysis."

Examining reports on the combat readiness of the SFRY Armed Forces and on the moral-political situation in the Yugoslav People's Army in 1985, the Presidency assessed that the combat readiness of our Armed Forces has been qualitatively and quantitively increased by the successfully functioning of the system of leadership and command together with the constant ideopolitical activity of the subjective factor and the high degree of responsibility and motivation of the entire military organization. This is particularly true of the organizational and formational improvement of the combined tactical units, the introduction of new methods of military technology, heavy weaponry and more complex systems of high quality, and the modernization of the system of leadership and command, and the formation of so-called rapid deployment forces.

The Presidency stated that the solid moral-political unity and combat readiness of the SFRY Armed Forces ensure the effective implementation of their tasks, in accordance with their doctrinary and strategic role, and that as such the Armed Forces represent a firm support for our society in the defense of freedom and independence, the protection of constitutional order, and the gains of our revolution and our society.

The session also examined and approved reports on the work of the military courts and military attorneys in 1985, and other questions within the constitutional purview of the SFRY Presidency.

PLANINC DISCUSSES ECONOMIC TASKS, TRENDS

LD142253 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2000 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] At today's session of the Federal Executive Council [FEC], President Milka Planinc spoke briefly about the FEC's work during the past mandate period. She declared that in the past 4 years, the FEC has faced difficult and complicated tasks. The council had the greatest difficulties with the large burden of debts, and during its mandate has succeeded in bringing about stabilization in relations with foreign creditors and in securing arrangements which enable the Yugoslav economy to involve itself in normal international economic currents. However, this implied both sacrifices and restrictions, such as coupons for the purchase of gasoline, a deposit for travel abroad, and so on, but much of this is now behind us. Other tasks were linked to implementation of the long-term program of economic stabilization which required the adoption of measures envisaged in the program, and this also posed very complex problems for the FEC.

One of the most serious reflections of the economic crisis is the high rate of inflation, which was inevitable if nothing else because the country had no reserves, because in the economy and society an inflationary method of economic activity took root despite the fact that everyone declared himself to be against inflation.

With our debts now being brough under control, the financial trends in the country sorted out, and the implementation of systemic changes and their development, preconditions are being created for a more effective struggle against inflation to be waged in the coming period.

Despite all its difficulties, Milka Planinc concluded, Yugoslavia has remained the independent, nonaligned Yugoslavia of Tito, with an undiminished reputation in the world. On behalf of all the members of the FEC, Vice President Dr Mijat Sukovic expressed his regard for the exceptional efforts made by President Milka Planinc to ensure that the FEC carried out its difficult and responsible tasks as successfully as possible.

At its session today, the FEC also examined the analysis of the financial position of the economy and the banks. The council assessed that this document is a good basis for preparing and synchronizing the adoption of concrete solutions and measures for more determined progress toward the financial consolidation of the economy and banks. The council again assessed that the problems with which the economy and the banks are beset result from the fact that for several years economic laws have not been respected in econonmic activity.

The FEC also examined the measures taken so far in connection with the EEC decision to' ban the import of agricultural products from Yugoslavia, and determined measures and activities to be taken by the Federal organs. The council also examined the report of the Federal Committee for Labor, Health, and Social Welfare on the level of radiation in Yugoslavia nad the measures taken. On the basis of the opinion of the commission of experts of the federal committee that there is no longer any need to take preventive measures, the FEC adopted a decision terminating the work of the commission of experts which was set up as a result of the catastrophe at the Chernobyl nuclear power station. Radiation in Yugoslavia will be monitored within the framework of their regular activities by the competent organs and professional insituations.

USSR'S ARKHIPOV, SREBRIC DISCUSS TRADE TIES

LD142330 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2142 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Belgrade, 14 May (TANJUG) -- Despite the diverse forms of trade cooperation between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia in the past period, the present potential has not been exploited to the maximum, Ivan Vasilyevich Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet part of the Intragovernmental Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation pointed out on the occasion of his visit to Generaleksport today.

Summing up the work of the mixed committee, led by Borislav Srebric, vice president of the Federal Executive Council on the Yugoslav side, Arkhipov recalled that in the past 5-years commodities' exchanges between the two countries reached $35 billion, twice as much as in the previous period.

While supporting the need for further promotion of cooperation, he warned that the fall in the prices of oil, one of the main export items of the Soviet Union to our country, had disturbed a balance in the exchange on the Soviet side.

According to Arkhipov, the Soviet side will not seek a solution in reduced imports of Yugoslav products but will try to resolve the problem by means of a mutually-advantageous agreement in order that the volume of commodities' exchange in the period from 1986-90 be realized at the level agreed.

LCY MEMBERSHIP PROFILE SHOWS SMALL INCREASE

LD141409 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0933 GMT 14 May 86

[Excerpts] Belgrade, 14 May (TANJUG) -- The membership of the LCY on the eve of the 13th congress stands at 2.1 million, or 1.7 percent more than 4 years ago. The rise is, however, the lowest in the last 10 years.

A brief "profile" of the LCY would thus read like this: reduced intake of members; greater number of those who have left; more educated but also older members; reduction in both the relative and absolute number of workers, peasant-farmers, and young people in the LCY. This is all in sharp contrast with the tasks set by the 12th congress when the strengthening of the LC's working class basis was outlined as a priority task.

Over the past 4 years 305,219 new members joined the LCY. At the same time, the number of those who ceased to be members for various reasons (expulsion: some were struck of the LCY's records; some left of their own accord) was 139,831. The decline in the overall membership began in 1983. The 1984 drop in the number of members was 8,000 while in 1985 the number fell by as many as 15,000 members. As a result, in 1985 the LCY members constituted 9.3 percent of the entire population, a drop of 0.2 percent.

In the intercongress period, the largest reduction in the membership was recorded in the LCY organization in the Yugoslav People's Army, 16.6 percent; in the Croatian LC the reduction was 4.4 percent; Slovene LC 0.8 percent; in the LC organization in the organs and organizations of the federation, 0.2 percent; Vojvodina LC, 0.1 percent. Only the drop in the number of communists in the Yugoslav People's Army can be fully explained: The majority of conscripts are school dropouts and are not as yet party members. The structure of the LC membership in the Yugoslav People's Army has also been affected by the fact that those who reach retirement age do get pensioned off.

In contrast, the following leagues of communists have recorded an increase in their membership since the 12th congress: Kosovo LC, 12.9 percent increase; Macedonian LC, 9.2 percent; Bosnia-Hercegovina, 8.8 percent; Montenegro LC, 7.9 percent; and Serbia proper, 0.7 percent.

The number of workers who joined the LCY between the two congresses stands at 79,221, a decrease of 109,932 or 58.1 percent compared with the number of those who joined between the 11th and 12th congresses. In the same period, workers were among those who most often decided to leave the party ranks. In the 4-year period since the last congress 60,454 workers or 43.2 percent of the total number of those who for various reasons left the party, have ceased to be members. Today workers make up 34.6 percent of the entire membership. This is by 1.2 percent less than before the last congress.

The number of members under 27 has also dropped. At the end of 1981, this category constituted 31 percent of the entire membership. At the end of last year the percentage was only 23.4. The LCY has also "grown older" in the last 4 years. The average age has risen from 35 to 37. The LCY organization in the Yugoslav People's Army and the LC's of Kosovo, Bosnia-Hercegovina, and Montenegro have the largest proportion of young people among their members. The average age of members of the Croat and Slovene LC's is considerably higher than the overall party average.

Highly educated and qualified members prevail among the membership of the LCY. Every other member is either university educated or has a degree from some other institution of higher education. However, 1 in 16 unskilled workers and 1 in 6 skilled workers is a party member.

Today every 10th Yugoslav is a member of the LCY as is every 5th Montenegrin, every 8th Serb, every 10th Macedonian, every 11th Muslim, every 16th Croat, Slovene, Hungarian, Czech, and Slovak, every 19th Albanian, every 30th Turk, and every 65th Romanian.

It is obvious that the 13th LCY congress will have to reiterate those tasks concerning the strengthening of the party's social and class structure as a prerequisite for realizing its vanguard role. It could be possible that the fact that there has been a decline in the overall membership of the party and in the number of workers in the party, in particular, explains the causes of the failure to carry out other of the party's tasks.

SERBIAN LC APPROVES CANDIDATES FOR LCY CONGRESS

LD141215 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1006 GMT 14 May 86

[Summary] Belgrade, 14 May (TANJUG) -- At its session today the Central Committee of the Serbian LC approved the lists of candidates for the republican LC organs, for LCY organs from Serbia, and for the delegates to the 13th LCY Congress. The final election of members of the organs of the Serbian LC and of the LCY will be made during the 10th Congress of the Serbian LC. It was decided that the number of candidates on all lists should be the number of candidates to be elected.

The following are the candidates for membership of the LCY Central Committee from the Serbian LC: Dobrivoje Vidic, Radisa Gacic, Dusica Danilovic, Nikola Jovanovic, Nerandza Jovanov, Milka Cickovic, Rade Kostadinovic, Branko Ladjevic, Dr Mihajlo Milojevic, Mihajlo Pesic, Marica Petrovic, Milovan Popovic, Tomislav Radovic, Borisav Srebric, Dr Ivan Stojanovic, Dr Stanislav Stojanovic, Dragan Tomic, Dr Bogdan Trifunovic, and Dusan Ckrebic.

It was also agreed that Risto Jovanociv and Milomir Jakovljevic be put forward as candidates for membership of the LCY Statue Commission, and Zivorad Jakovljevic for membership of the LCY Supervisory Commission.

VRANDETIC NOMINATED FOR SFRY ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

AU141516 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Crotian 10-11 May 86 p 6

[Excerpt] Zagreb, 9 May (TANJUG) -- The Presidium of the Croatian SAWP, acting in its capacity of a republican nomination conference, today nominated Ivo Vrandetic as candidate for SFRY Assembly President.

HADZIVASILEV ADDRESSES VOJVODINA LC CONFERENCE

AU061339 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Apr 86 p 3

[Report on speech by Kiro Hadzivasilev, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, at the 11th Conference of the LC of Vojvodina, in Novi Sad on 24 April]

[Text] "In recent years we have continued to face great trials of one of the most difficult stages of our social development and our revolution. What is involved are not so much the material difficulties even though they, too, are great. We also had such difficulties in earlier periods, and they were much greater but we nevertheless surmounted them successfully. What is involved, first and foremost, are the extraordinary complicated problems of the theory and practice of development of the socialist self-managing socioeconomic and political relations, which require a higher quality of knowledge and activity of all self-managing socialist forces in developing the system of associated labor and socialist self-management. For, without this, we cannot ensure the successful fulfillment of our program goals or overcome the present phenomena of slowdown and crisis," Kiro Hadzivasilev, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, pointed out in greeting the participants of the 18th conference on behalf of the LCY Central Committee.

Speaking about the need to more effectively eliminate the existing shortcomings and difficulties in our country, Hadzivasilev added:

"We have concluded that certain changes and additions should be made in our socioeconomic and political system and we are actively engaged in bringing them about as early and as consistently as possible. But this involves changes and additions through which we will ensure the realization of the foundations and the essence of our constitutional system and not to slow down this implementation. We must resolutely oppose those who want precisely the latter, and we must strongly remind the workers class and all working poeple that this debate, at times covered by an academic cloak, concerns their lives." Hadzivasilev also said that in the present situation many individual ideological confusions and political disorientations of individuals can be understood but they cannot be justified, let alone accepted.

"Nothing can be achieved by an attitude of resignation or by spreading uncertainty and hopelessness. The fact that we have found ourselves face to face with extraordinary difficulties and unsolved problems concerning the breakthrough of our revolutionary practice from the present state of slowdown must not be allowed to become for revolutionary and communists a source of an excuse for demoralization. On the contrary, we must double our efforts, rally and organize all our forces, and create the necessary ideological, political, and action unity in the orentations and the struggle that lead to such a breakthrough. There are some who forget or have never understood that the achievements of our revolution can only be defended by further developing them. We will not defend them successfully if we bury ourselves in the notions and achievements of the past stages of our revolution; we must understand its future," Hadzivasilev concluded.

MAMULA RECEIVES OFFICIALS ON SECURITY DAY

LD131352 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1043 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Belgrade, 13 May (TANJUG) -- On the occasion of 13 May, Security Day, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, today in Belgrade received representatives of the security organs and security service of the Yugoslav People's Army.

The delegation was headed by Lieutenant Colonel General Jere Grubisic and Rear Admiral Stane Brovet.

Congratulating them on Security Day, Admiral Mamula stressed that security organs and the security service had achieved significant results in their work so far. However, he said, in carrying out very responsible everyday tasks in the next period, particularly in the conditions of a very complex military and political situation in the international community, members of the security organs and security service of the Yugoslavi People's Army are expected to be even more persistent and resolute against all attempts from internal and external threats to the security of our country. Admiral Mamula expressed his conviction that the security organs and security service of the Yugoslav People's Army, together with other members of our Armed forces and with other security organs and security services and other subjects of self-protection in the Yugoslav People's Army and our society, would successfully acrry out their tasks and contribute to strengthening the moral and political state of affairs and combat readiness of the Yugoslav Poeple's Army and the Armed forces on the whole. This will thereby lead to the creation of more favorable conditions for the peaceful and safe development of our socialist self-managing and nonaligned community.

Expressing their thanks for congratulations on behalf of the security organs and security service, Lt Col Gen Grubisic and Rear Admiral Stance Brovet said that members of the security organs and secuirty service were ready and capable, united, morally and politically strong, and technologically well-trained to carry out all tasks put before them.

The reception was attended by Georgiyje Jovicic, president of the Presidium of the committee of the LCY organization in the Yugoslav People's Army, Colonel General Veljko Kadijevic, deputy federal security for national defense; Colonel General Milan Daljevic, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for National Defense; assistant federal secretaries for national defence, Colonel General Metodija Stefanovski, Lieutenant Colonel Generals Josip Cregoricn and Sveto Popovic; and other high-ranking military officers from the Federal Secretariat for National Defense.

Kosovo Official Interviewed

AU140817 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 13 May 86

[Interview with Rahman Morina, Kosovo provincial secretary for internal affairs, by Belgrade Radio correspondent Milisav Milic -- recorded, place and date not given]

[Text] [Milic] Comrade Morina, I congratulate you on Security Services Day and I wish great successes in the work of the Kosovo Internal Affairs organs. Along with congratulations, here is a question: What, at this moment, is the greatest preoccupation of the Kosovo internal affairs organs?

[Morina] Thank you very much for the congratulations, to you , to your colleagues, and to the editorial office, and all [word indistinct] and successful struggle against the activities of Albanian nationalists and irredentists for 5 years; with the conterrovolution, these tried seriously to endanger the achievements of our revolution. In the last resort, this was directed at breaking up Yugoslavia.

I must say that we opened the struggle against the attempts of Albanian nationalists and irredentists -- I am speaking about the period since 1981 -- with internal affairs organs that were weak in cadres and technically insufficiently equipped.

In the meantime, with great understanding and material assistance by the subjective forces and respective organs in the province and beyond, and in comprehensive cooperation with the subjects of the broad social system, and of the social self-protection, through the investment of self-denying efforts by all these organs, fully supported the LC and other organized socialist forces, and supported by working people and citizens, above all the workers class, we have achieved such results that we have shown ourselves be -- it is not immodest to say -- uncompromising and resolute fighters for the preservation of the achievements of the revolution.

By way of illustration, let me once again list the results, although they are well known. To illustrate the assessments, let my cite that in this period, within the activities of the socialist self-managing forces and in implementing the policy and the positions of the LC in the struggle against Albanian nationalists and irredentists, we uncovered and curtainled hostile activities of over 80, which is to say almost 90 illegal groups and 8 illegal hostile organizations; that almost, or rather over 1,200 people were prosecuted criminally; and over 3,000 were summarily sentenced for minor offenses. There have also been many other measures, warnings, personal warnings, and so forth. These exceed 3,500.

In this period, we also faced the activities of other hostile forces. Indeed, recently we have been facing more and more overtly the activities of Serbain and Montenegrin nationalists in Kosovo, in conjunction with a number of them outside Kosovo, where we have also been taking and are taking measures to prevent such activities, and all other hostile, anti-socialist, and anti-self-managing activities.

[Milic] What is the present security situation in Kosovo?

[Morina] Let me not be too long, and let me say only in brief: To say the least, the situation here is Kosovo is not what we would like it to be. This means that the irredentists' activities continue; there are also activities by Albanian nationalism. Immigration continues, and there are other things. When one adds other objective difficulties, economic and thelike, we can say that the situation is not as we would like it to be.

[Milic] Can you single out the number one task of the Kosovo internal affairs organs?

[Morina] First and foremost in our program orientation, the priority and most important task continues to be the struggle against irredentism, the struggle against illegal organized hostile work here in Kosovo, and second, I think that in the complex of all these measures of other organs, progressive organs, and the LC, it is the prevention of emigration of Serbs and Montenegrins from Kosovo.

[Milic] Thank you.

Federal Secretariat Marks Day

LD132252 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1653 GMT 13 May 86

[Excerpts] Belgrade, 13 May (TANJUG) -- A formal meeting of the members of the intelligence and security organs of the Federal Secretariat for National Defense to mark Security Day on 13 May was held today in the Club of the Yugoslav People's Army in Belgrade.

Major General Ilija Ceranic spoke on the occasion about the activity of the intelligence and security organs in the National Liberation Struggle and the socialist revolution, their contribution to the postwar construction of the Yugoslav community and the socialist self-managing system, about the results which the members of the intelligence and security organs are achieving today and their forthcoming tasks, particularly in conditions of increasingly complex international relations and the present military-political situation.

The festivities were attended by Georgije Jovicic, president of the Presidium of the committee of the LCY organization in the Yugoslav People's Army, Colonel General Milan Daljevic, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for National Defense; Colonel General Metodija Stafanovski and Colonel General Avgust Vrtar, assistant federal secretaries for national defense; and other high-ranking Army officers from the Federal Secretariat for National Defense. The festivities were also attended by representatives ofthe Federal Secretariat for Internal Affairs, the republican secretariat for internal affairs of the SR of Serbia, and of the city of Belgrade.

JANUARY-APRIL ECONOMIC STATISTICS RELEASED

LD142000 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1731 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Belgrade, May 14 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslav exports in the January-April period this year valued three billion 60 million dollars, or 1.9 percent up on the same period last year. Imports in the period reached three billion 855 million dollars which was 4.3 percent more than in 1985, the Yugoslav Statistical Office said today.

Exports to the hard currency area increased 5 percent compared with last year and valued one billion 936 million dollars. Exports to this area accounted for 63 percent of total exports in the period. (?Sales) in the clearing payments area went down 3 percent compared with the same period last year.

The bulk of the export revenue came from sales of household appliances, electrical machines, mechanical engineering products and consumer goods. Oil, natural gas, (?machinery) and conveyance equipment were high on the list of Yugoslavia's purchases abroad.

Industrial production rose 6.1 percent in the January-April period. The highest growths were recorded in the chemical (9.3 percent), metallurgical (8 percent) and power (7.4 percent) industries, and the lowest (0.8 percent) in food production.

In the first four months of the year, the inflation rate reached 30.6 percent in comparison with the end of 1985. It was 8.5 percent higher in April than in March, due mainly to the rise in praces of agricultural products. This also affected the cost of living which went up 7.5 percent compared with last month.

Manufacturers' prices rose at a slower rate, mostly because of lower prices, and were 4.9 percent higher in April than in March.

ARTUKOVIC SENTENCED TO DEATH BY ZAGREB COURT

AU141035 Belgrade Domestic Serbo-Croatian 1000 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] The Criminal Bench of the Zagreb District Court has passed the death sentence on war criminal Andrija Artukovic. The former minister of interior affairs of the Quisling creation, the Independent State of Croatia, has been pronounced guilty of misdeeds against humanity and international law and for war crimes.

Thus has ended the 1-month trial of the Himmler of the Balkans, who is responsible for the death of several hundreds of thousands of people and for the sufferings of millions of Yugoslavs. However, according to international law, he was tried only for the four crimes for which he was extradited to Yugoslavia by the U.S. Government on 12 February.

The war criminal has right to appeal against the sentence to the Supreme Court of Yugoslavia.

MESSAGE SENT TO GREEK CP ON BALKANS COOPERATION

LD112037 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1107 GMT 11 May 86

["LCY Presidency Message To Greek Communist Party of Interior Congress" -- TANJUG headline]

[Text] Athens, May 11 (TANJUG) -- Only further development of good neighbour relations, which include the solving of open and disputed questions, can repreyent a concrete contribution to the strengthening of stability, peace, security, comprehensive and equitable cooperation, and prosperity in the Balkans and beyond.

The above is set out in a message of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) Presidency to the Fourth Congress of the Greek Communist Party of the interior. The message was conveyed to the congress today by LCY Central Committee Presidency Executive Secretary Ugljesa Uzelac, the head an LCY delegation to the congress, which opened here yesterday evening.

To overlook historical reality in the Balkans could, the message underlines, only impede the implementation of sincere wishes and needs for a comprehensive development of friendly cooperation among all nations in the region. The LCY Presidency points out that it is the duty of all governments, especially progressive and democratic forces in the Balkans, actively to contribute to overcome historically inherited burdens, disputes and prejudices so that the Balkans should not lag behind European and world progressive trends and aspirations.

The message of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) Presidency underlines that the lasting commitment of socialist, self-management and nonaligned Yugoslavia is the nonaligned policy, whose principles are a historical alternative to the policy of bloc confrontation and division. The nonaligned policy, as the wides platform of struggle against imperialism, hegemony, and all forms of domination and exploitation, opens prospects for a democratization of international political and economic relations, universal peace, security and progress, the message says.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH GREECE

LD081438 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1349 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Belgrade, May 8 (TANJUG) -- Anyone who wants to develop relations and cooperation with Yugoslavia and strengthen a climate of good-neighbour relations and mutual trust must respect the fundamental principles on which is based the federal order of Yugoslavia, whose constituent, integral, and equal elements the republic of Macedonia and the Macedonian nation era. Without the acknowledgement of this reality, no promotion of relations and cooperation with Yugoslavia as a whole is possible, a Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman stated today.

The spokesman, Aleksandar Stanic, made the statement in Belgrade in connection with a recent debate in the Greek parliament, in which Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and other participants negated the existence of the Macedonian nation.

Stanic set out that the existence of the Macedonia people and nation, and of the Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia did not depend on arbitrary statements in third countries.

Spokesman Aleksandar Stanic stressed that Yugoslavia's steady orientation was continuously to promote relations and develop comprehensive and mutually beneficial cooperation with all neighbours, and in this framework to solve open questions.

Stanic said that it was in this context that Prime Minister Papandreou's visit to Yugoslavia in January this year took place, a visit which has mutually been assessed as successful and useful.

Therefore, the recent debate in the Greek parliament and unacceptable statements made in it by Prime Minister Papandreou and other participants give rise to Yugoslavia's disappointment and concern, the spokesman said.

BRIEFS

KOSOVO ACADEMY LEADERSHIP -- Pristina, 13 May (TANJUG) -- The Assembly of the Kosovo Academy of Sciences and Arts has elected Dr Vukasin Filipovic as president of the Academy, Muslim Mulici as vice president, and Osman Imami as secretary general. [Summary] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1748 GMT 13 May 86 LD]

FOREIGN DEBT CONSOLIDATION -- Paris, May 13 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslavia and the governments of 15 developed countries and Kuwait signed an agreement here today on the consolidation of Yugoslavia's foreign debt which falls due to these governments or their credit or insurance agencies by December 31 this year. [Excerpt] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 2012 GMT 13 May 86 LD]